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MORSE'S GARDEN GUIDE

FOR **1924**

Vegetable,
Flower and
Field
SEEDS

also

Implements,
Insecticides and
all accessories
necessary for
**Garden
and
Farm**

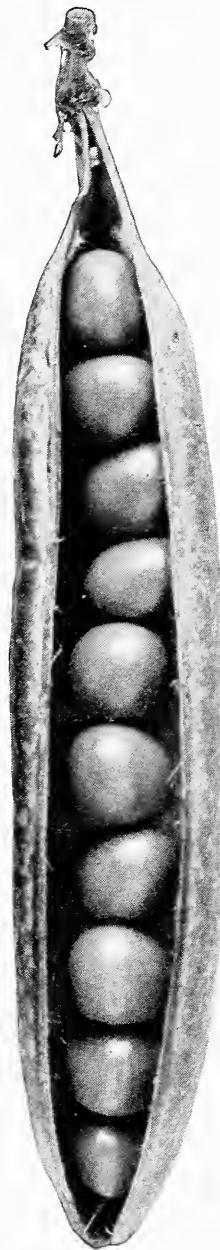
*New Garden Pea,
Laxton's Progress
The best of all the
large podded early
dwarf varieties*

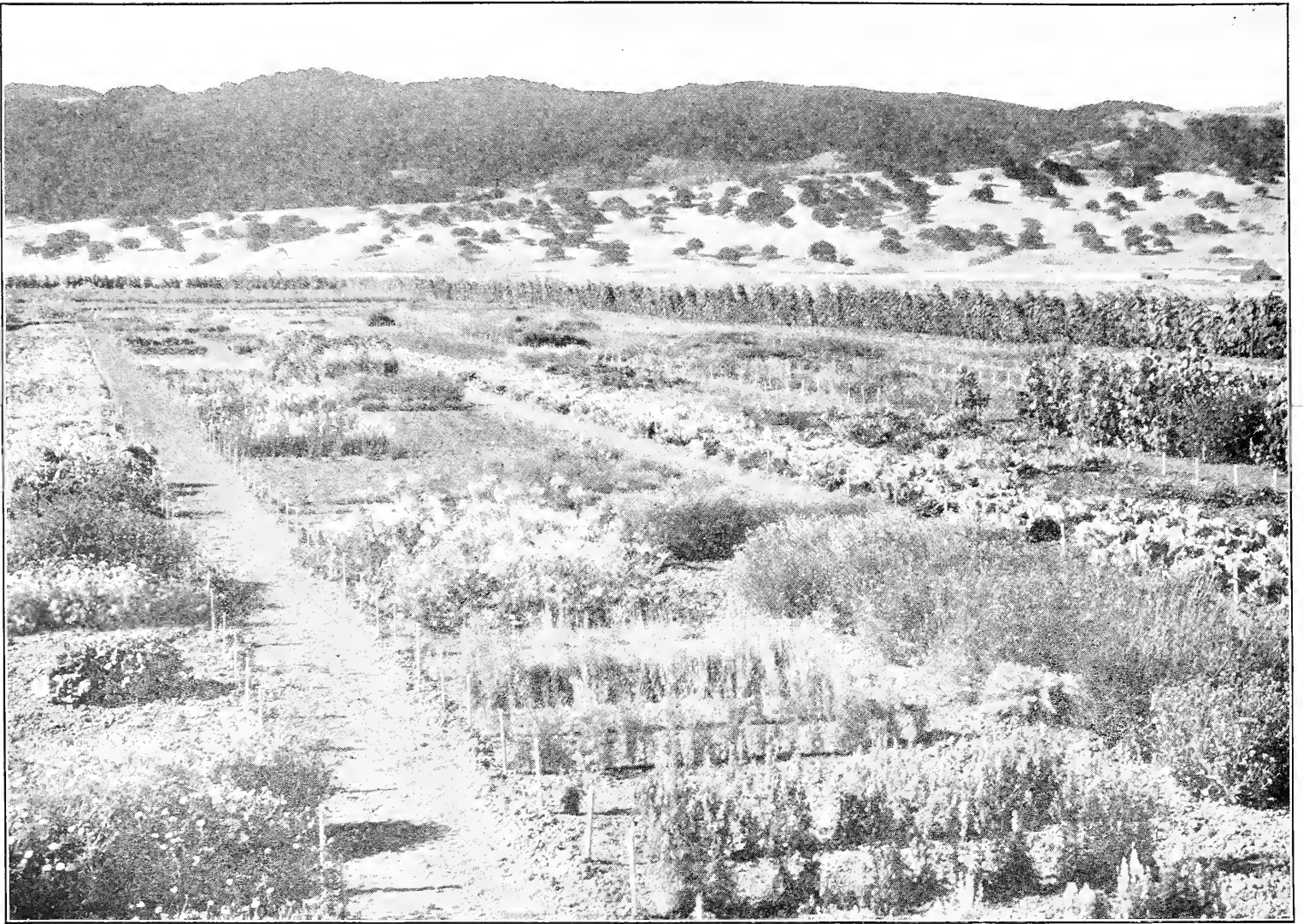
Pkt. 25 cts.

**C. C. MORSE
& CO.**

Seed Growers

539 Market Street
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.





The "Trial Grounds" on Our Seed Farm Near San Juan.
Here samples are grown of practically everything we list, as well as samples obtained from all parts of the world.



Harvest Scene on Our Seed Ranch. Cutting Onion Heads in August.
We annually grow over 1,000 acres of Onion Seed and ship the product all over the world.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
SEED TIME, 1924

To the Seed Buyer and Planter:

Do you know that California stands first among the Seed producing sections of the World?

In Vegetables the entire list is practically covered, although there are certain varieties of Broccoli, Cabbage and Cauliflower of which the special market garden strains are best if obtained abroad.

In Flower Seeds, practically the World's supply of Sweet Peas are grown here, while the rest of the list are now so finely and carefully grown as to cause them to be demanded by critical planters everywhere. In Field Seeds many are produced here, but some of the Grains and Grasses seed better elsewhere.

Our forty-six years' experience as Seed Growers enables us to know just what varieties excel in our genial climate and the others we know the best localities for by information gleaned by repeated and extended trips covering the best sources.

If you favor us with your orders you can have the utmost assurance that you will get the best seed obtainable anywhere.

In planning our Retail Store at 539 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif., we have arranged to supply garden and farm accessories of all kinds, in fact, we are prepared to serve you with *Everything for the Garden and Farm*. It is easy to order by mail and the parcel post system is so perfected as to render most satisfactory service.

May we have the pleasure of serving you?

B. C. Morse & Co.,

The Royal Horticultural Society of England conducts each year very rigorous trials at Wisley, England, and we are pleased to announce that the society has Highly Commended us in their 1923 Trial, on the following:—

Onions, Ailsa Craig, Ohio Yellow Globe, Australian Brown, and White Portugal, and given us an Award of Merit (the highest Award) on Sweet Pea, Thomas Stevenson Improved.

Morse's Vegetable Seeds

POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES

C. C. MORSE & CO. deliver free all seed in packets, ounces, pounds and 10-lb. lots at prices given in this catalogue, **everywhere within the Fourth Postal Zone** from San Francisco. This includes all of California, all of Oregon and Nevada, the western part of Arizona and Utah. Where express is cheaper or safer we reserve the right to send small orders by express prepaid instead of by mail, and large orders by freight. Please state by "mail only" if you so wish and we will be guided accordingly. We aim to send to all "R. F. D." addresses by mail only.

For more distant points the full advantage of our free delivery offer is retained. Merely add your weight in pounds, the **additional** amount in postage to the Fourth Zone rate which our free delivery covers. Thus the rate to Fifth Zone is 2 cents per lb. additional, to the Sixth Zone 4 cents per lb. additional, to the Seventh Zone 6 cents per lb. additional, to the Eighth Zone 8 cents per lb. additional. Remember that 1 lb. packed weighs 2 lbs. and allow accordingly on orders for single pounds.

We do not pay postage charges on anything except seeds. We do not deliver free any plants, trees, roots or nursery stock, nor any bulbs [unless priced as postpaid], nor any insecticides, tools, implements, etc. Potatoes and seed grains are quoted always f. o. b. San Francisco.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be very sure that your name and address in full are written very plainly on every order or letter sent us.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25 per cent of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post-office, so state in space on our Order Sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Kerosene Emulsion and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately.

ZONE RATES may be had by application to your postmaster, who will tell you the zone which you are in with reference to San Francisco, or we will tell you as nearly as we can if you write us.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone—San Francisco and within 50 miles of San Francisco.....	5 cts.	1 ct.
Second Zone —within 50 to 150 miles of San Francisco.....	5 cts.	1 ct.
Third Zone —within 150 to 300 miles of San Francisco.....	6 cts.	2 cts.
Fourth Zone —within 300 to 600 miles of San Francisco.....	7 cts.	4 cts.
Fifth Zone —within 600 to 1000 miles of San Francisco.....	8 cts.	6 cts.
Sixth Zone —within 1000 to 1400 miles of San Francisco.....	9 cts.	8 cts.
Seventh Zone —within 1400 to 1800 miles of San Francisco.....	11 cts.	10 cts.
Eighth Zone —all over 1800 miles of San Francisco.....	12 cts.	12 cts.

NON-WARRANTY: C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

A FEW SPECIALTIES FOR 1924

STRINGLESS GREEN REFUGEE BUSH BEAN

For many years *Refugee* or *1000 to 1* has been a prime favorite with market gardeners and canners. Its one objectionable feature is the decided string forming as the pods become older. Now that the string has been eliminated this new strain is bound to become popular as a late heavy bearer of pods of excellent quality. The long round green tender pods measure six inches in length. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.**

CARMEL GOLDEN SWEET CORN

This is a selection from *Golden Bantam* and different from that popular variety in producing thicker and larger ears with twelve rows of very sweet tender yellow kernels. Ears measure seven inches in length. The stalks grow five feet high and usually produce two ears.

The variety originated in the Carmel Valley where it is highly esteemed. In season it is quite early. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.**



Stringless Green Refugee Bean

DO YOU KNOW?

That a small garden plot will produce all the vegetables required for an average sized family!

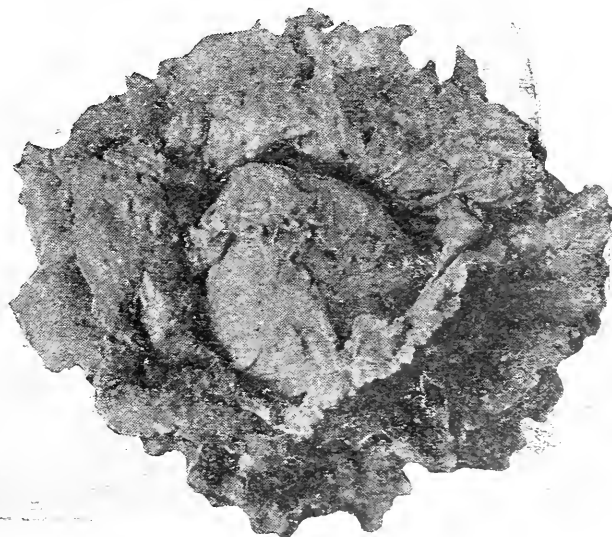
That a family garden is easily taken care of and from it you obtain a freshness of quality that you can rarely buy!

That in California many vegetables may be grown throughout the entire year!

NEW YORK OR LOS ANGELES LETTUCE

A large crisp cabbage-heading variety maturing late and very slow to shoot to seed. The dark green broad leaves although a little blistered and rather coarse in appearance cover a head which is of excellent quality and always crisp and firm in texture. The flavor is sweet and the hardness of the heads commend it highly for use as a lettuce salad. While for a long time the variety has been popular around New York City it has lately become the prime favorite in California for both home and distant markets. In the East produce commission merchants erroneously speak of it as California Iceberg, but *Iceberg* which is rather similar in type has a decided brown tinge to it. Tons of our re-selected seed are annually sown in the lettuce producing localities. **Pkt.**

10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.



New York or Los Angeles Lettuce

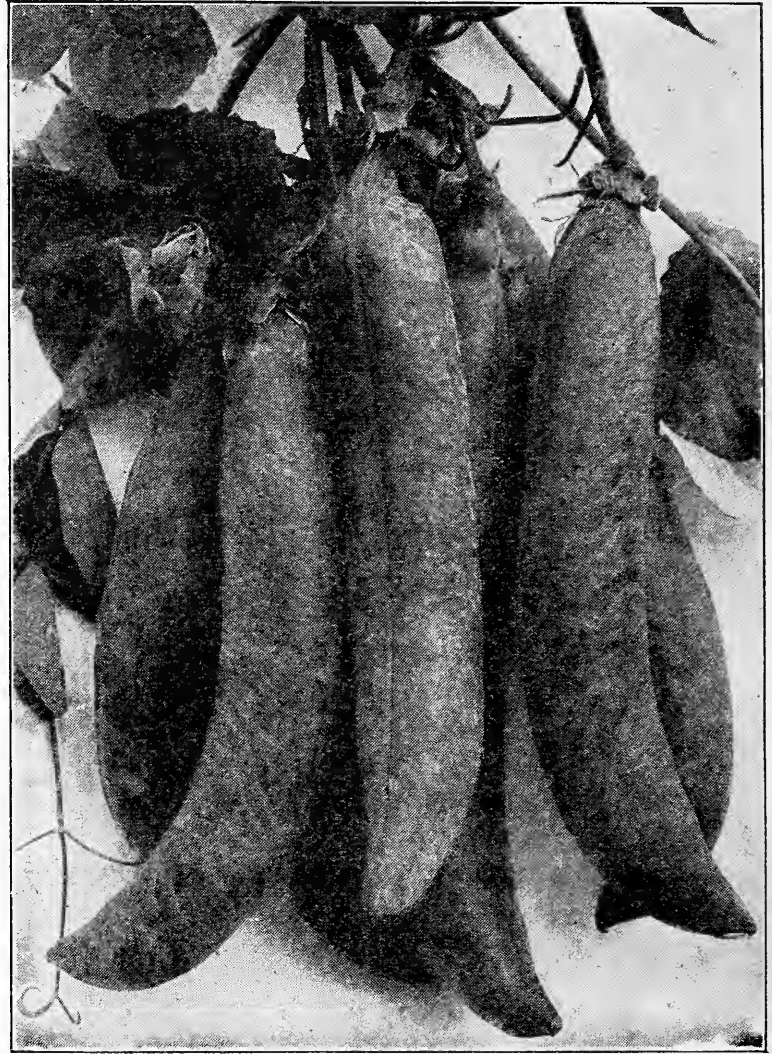
THREE FINE NEW PEAS FROM ENGLAND

For some reason we have become accustomed to depend on England for new varieties of garden peas. The three varieties offered below are all worthy of a place in American home and market gardens.

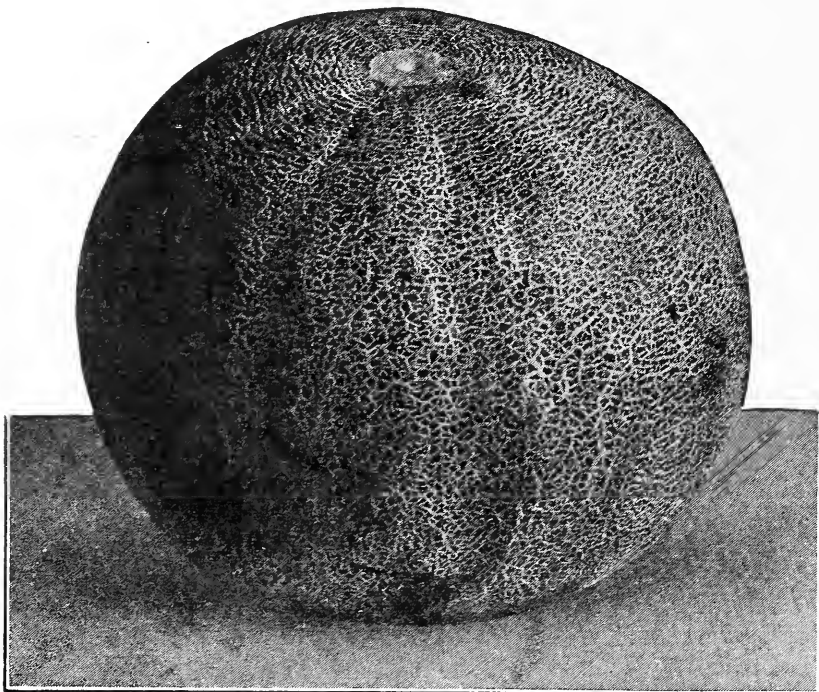
BRITISH LION. Semi-dwarf in growth, attaining a height of two to two and one-half feet. The dark green pods average four to four and one-half inches long and are well filled with 6 to 7 peas of good flavor. In season it is to be classed among the first earlies. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.**

THE LINCOLN. This might be called a "Dwarf Senator" with pods less curved. Grows two feet tall and produces freely the large dark green pods which are well filled with 8 or 9 peas of fine quality. It is a main crop variety and desirable for either home or market garden. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.**

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. After a very careful trial with all other dwarf growing large podded early varieties we pronounce this by far the best. It grows 1½ to 2 feet tall and most of the plants average 8 to 10 dark green pods each containing 9 or 10 very delicious peas. For the home garden or market it should eventually displace such well known varieties as *Blue Bantam*, *Hundredfold*, *Laxtonian* and *Pioneer*. **Pkt. 25 cts.**



Lincoln Pea



Persian Muskmelon

Muskmelons are not difficult to grow. A few hills will produce a number of fine melons. For other varieties, see page 20.

PERSIAN MUSKMELON

This is apparently a hybrid light green melon. The melons produced on strong vines, are globular in shape, fully netted, orange color as to flesh and of the finest flavor. The melons are large measuring eight to ten inches in diameter and like all good varieties are very heavy. The delicious flavor and melting flesh are best brought out when the melons are well ripened. By many considered the finest of all Muskmelons. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.**

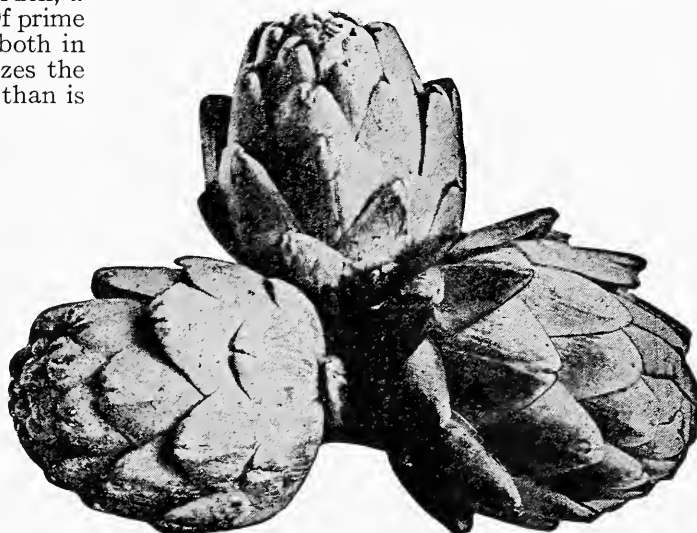
MORSE'S Vegetable Seeds 1924

The location of a vegetable garden while important it is not absolutely necessary to have a certain exposure. If your soil is in good working condition half the labor is done. One of the essentials lacking in many localities on the Pacific Coast is humus and if time will not permit growing a green crop to turn under, the soil will be vastly improved by applying a fairly heavy coat of long strawy manure. With the improved varieties of vegetables one may easily take off from a small garden sufficient fresh vegetables to supply the table of a fair sized family. As to shape of garden, a square or a parallelogram plot prove the most convenient. Of prime importance is the quality of seed used and our many years both in the actual growing and selling of pedigreed strains emphasizes the fact that you cannot obtain better germination and quality than is found in **Morse's Vegetable Seeds.**

Prices are Postpaid to Fourth Zone.



Asparagus—Palmetto



Artichoke—Large Green Globe

ARTICHOKE

This is easily grown in many parts of California and may be quickly obtained from seed.

Seed should be sown in a bed and the seedlings may either be left where they stand or transplanted into pots or boxes. The plants produce a fine lot of buds or artichokes the second year. A few plants afford a bountiful supply for the average family.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. A popular deep green variety. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.25.**

Plants may be had from January to May at **\$1.00 per dozen** at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

JERUSALEM OR TUBEROUS ROOTED. This produces potato like roots. Tubers: **Per lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

ASPARAGUS

It is surprising what a quantity of shoots fifty well grown roots will produce in a season. Seed may be sown at the rate of one ounce for about 800 plants and should be sown early in the spring in drills afterwards thinning to three inches apart. The drills should be spaced 12 to 14 inches apart and after plants have grown two full seasons transplant into rows six feet apart and about two feet between the roots, six inches or more deep gives best results.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. An old standard variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

BARR'S MAMMOTH. A popular thick stalked variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

PALMETTO. Extensively grown both for the home and market. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces a large proportion of white stalks without blanching. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

Asparagus Roots can be supplied from January to April. **Per Dozen 35 cts.; per 100, \$2.50; Postpaid. See Page 36.**

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

Green-Podded Varieties

For these moderately heavy loam is best. In California plant about April first and make successive sowings every four weeks. Drills or rows should be eighteen inches apart and beans planted about three or four inches apart covering two inches deep. Shallow hoeings frequently will be beneficial. Do not permit the soil to become too dry.

BLACK VALENTINE. Long semi-round green pods. It is quite early and the pods must be picked when quite young if the best quality is to be had. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. An old time favorite. Pods uniformly medium long, fleshy, round, tender and slightly stringy. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

EARLY MOHAWK. Medium green flat pods variable as to length. Not of finest flavor but very hardy. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

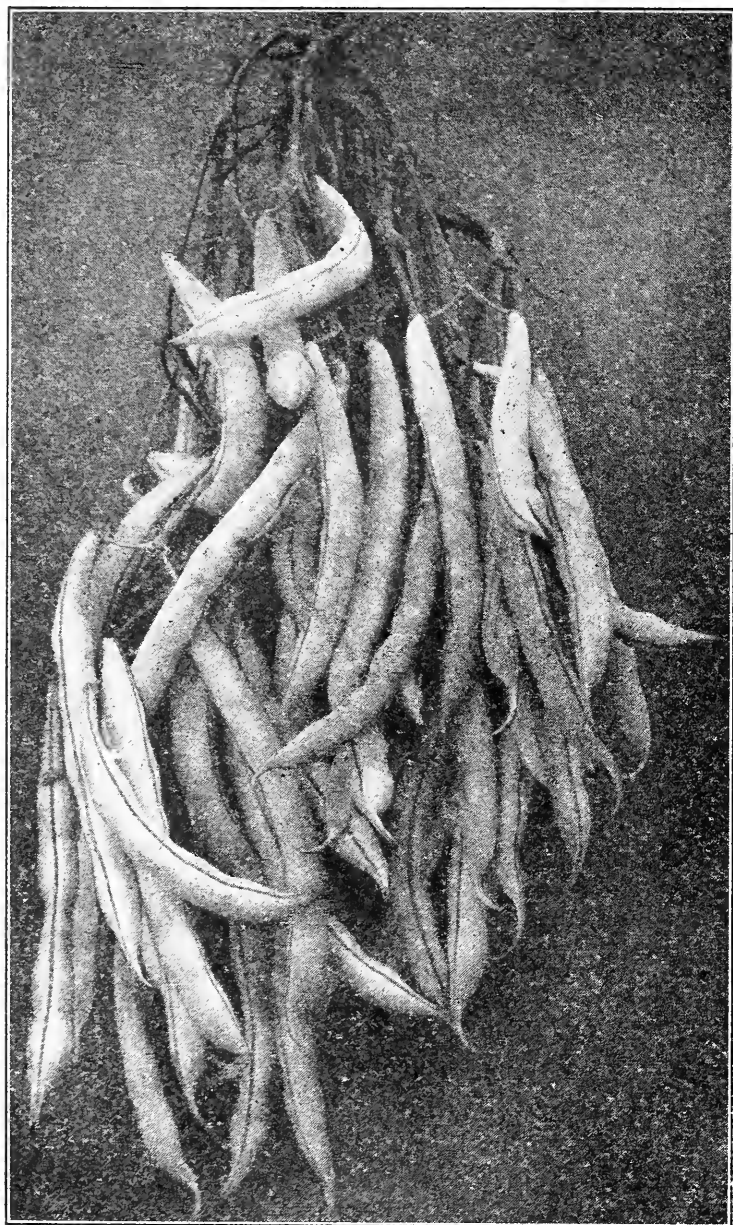
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. Medium sized round light green pods of good quality. Early and of good flavor. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1. A fine late variety of good quality. Pods medium in length, round, green and of good quality. One of the most hardy and productive of all snap beans. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Undoubtedly the best dwarf green-podded Bush Bean. The long round pods are always stringless, fleshy and very tender. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

MORSE'S TENDER POD. A variety planted on large scale by gardeners around Placerville. The pods are stringless and have a flavor like that to be found among the so-called Italian beans. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR. Planters on the Pacific Coast know it under name of Horse Beans and it is a more tender podded variety of that well known animal food. Properly prepared and cooked this makes a very satisfactory table vegetable. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**



Bean—Refugee or 1,000 to 1

A Short Row of
Beans Will
Produce
Many
Pods

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

Wax-Podded

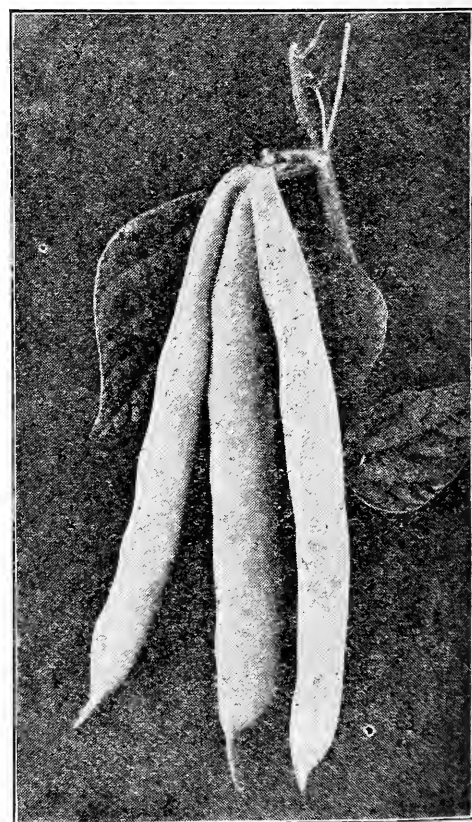
These dwarf beans have creamy white, yellow or golden yellow pods. The selection of wax or green-podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. The wax-podded varieties look very beautiful on the table, but as they show bruises in handling they are less frequently seen in the markets. They are a little later in producing pods for the table on account of later planting owing to their being more tender as to weather conditions.

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX. Quite an improvement on the old strain but not so hardy. The oval round pods are 4½ inches long, golden yellow sometimes tinged with green and absolutely stringless. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

GOLDEN WAX. An old time favorite. Pods are 5 inches long, oval round in shape, absolutely stringless and the golden yellow color is tinged with green. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. An old standard early variety. The golden yellow round pods measure 4¾ inches long and are stringless. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. Produces the handsome golden yellow round pods early. Brittle, stringless and of fine quality. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**



Bush Bean—Morse's Golden Wax

BEANS, Pole or Running

GREEN AND WAX-PODDED

Supply poles, strings or trellis on which the vines may climb. A few hills will produce all the average family requires. The hills should be spaced four feet apart and 5 or 6 beans planted 2 inches deep in each hill afterwards thinning out to best 3 plants.

BURGER'S GREEN POD STRINGLESS, or WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. This is an early variety producing dark-green round stringless pods $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. The quality of the green pods is fine while the white dried seed makes excellent beans for baking. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

HORTICULTURAL, or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. An old favorite. Pods straight and flat, becoming oval at shelling stage; very dark green in color; later becoming splashed or mottled with red. Of fine quality, whether used in a green or a dry shelled condition. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50

INDIAN CHIEF, or TALL BLACK WAX. Very hardy and prolific. The golden yellow flat pods become round at shelling stage; five inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD. (Morse's No. 2884). The most popular of all pole varieties. The round medium green pods measuring $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, are always stringless as snaps and never become tough. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Produces flat whitish yellow pods 8 inches long and of good quality. In the snap stage pods are always stringless. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

LAZY WIFE. Light green straight flat pods measuring $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches long; absolutely stringless and of fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

SCARLET RUNNER. The well known and old fashioned climber, having bright scarlet pea-like flowers. The flat dark green pods are fine for cooking when young. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK (Blue Lake Creaseback). Round medium green pods, 5 inches long, fleshy and of good quality. Early and prolific; pods generally borne in clusters. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

WHITE DUTCH CASEKNIFE. The flat medium green pods are 8 inches long and contain 7 or 8 broad, flat, pure white beans. Fine for winter use. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts. 10 lbs. \$3.50.

LIMA BEANS

BUSH AND POLE VARIETIES

Of both of these there are three distinct types, the earliest being the small *Sieva* or "Butter Beans" of the South. The *Larger White* is another type while the *Potato Lima* makes the third. The latter type produces pods in clusters and the beans are crowded quite close together, thus giving them a chubby or potato-like appearance.

FORDHOOK BUSH, This is the potato type of the dwarf variety. Although of comparative recent introduction it is most popular, prolific and bears for a long time. Of finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH. The beans are thicker and larger than the original Burpee's Bush. Of very fine quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

BURPEE'S BUSH. This is the original of this type. The dark green pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and contain 3 or 4 good sized beans. Quality fine. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH. Stiff upright growth with small dark-green beans and glossy pods. The pods measure $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and contain 3 or 4 small beans. This is of the so-called "Butter Bean Type." Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

POLE VARIETIES

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Very early and productive. The dark-green pods are $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and contain 4 to 6 good-sized beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

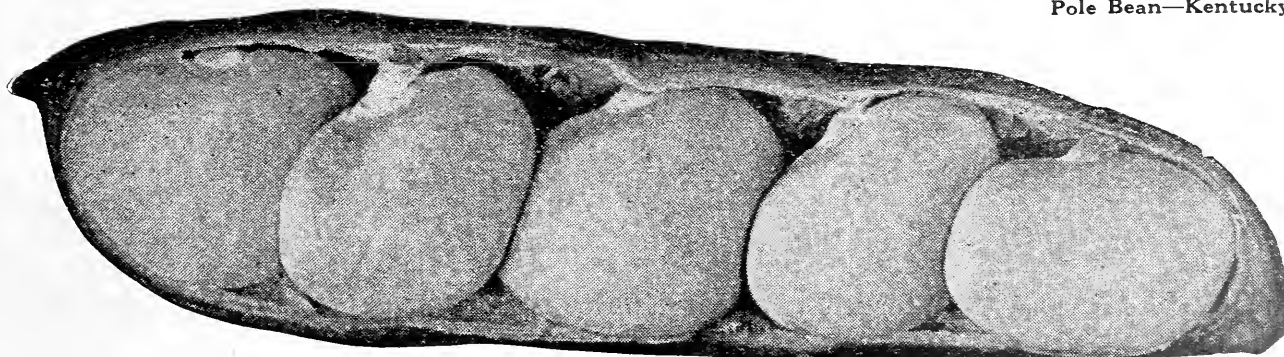
SIEBERT'S EARLY. Quite early. Dark green pods $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, containing 3 to 4 beans. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Strong grower, producing a heavy crop of very finely-flavored beans. Pods contain 4 to 6 large beans and measure $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

CHALLENGER, or DREER'S POLE. This is of the potato lima type and bears a heavy crop of pods generally produced in clusters. Pods are medium green in color, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and contain 4 or 5 chubby beans of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



Pole Bean—Kentucky Wonder



King of the Garden Lima Bean

HOW MUCH SEED TO PLANT?

There are many individual tastes to consider when it comes to advising as to quantity of Seed to Plant. After much investigating, a list was prepared and the seed named represents just what was found to be the quantity apparently required for the three types of gardens,—Farmers, Suburban and City.

	<i>Farmers Garden</i>	<i>Suburban Garden</i>	<i>City Garden</i>		<i>Farmers Garden</i>	<i>Suburban Garden</i>	<i>City Garden</i>
Artichoke	12 roots	6 roots	.....	Mustard	1 oz.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Asparagus	100 roots	50 roots	.....	Muskmelon	1 oz.	.....	.....
Beans—				Watermelon	1 oz.	.....	.....
Dwarf, green podded... 1 lb.	1 lb.	½ lb.	½ lb.	Onion, Seed	2 ozs.	1 oz.	.....
Dwarf, wax podded... 1 lb.	1 lb.	½ lb.	.....	“ Sets.....	2 lbs.	1 lb.	1 lb.
Pole, green podded... 1 lb.	1 lb.	½ lb.	.....	Parsley	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Pole, Lima..... 1 lb.	1 lb.	½ lb.	.....	Parsnip	1 oz.	1 pkt.	.....
Beets	3 ozs.	2 ozs.	1 oz.	Peas—			
Cabbage, early	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 doz. plants	Extra early, smooth... 1 lb.	1 lb.	½ lb.	.....
“ second early.. 1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	.....	Extra early, dwarf			
“ late..... 1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	.....	wrinkled..... 2 lbs.	2 lbs.	½ lb.	.....
Carrot	1 oz.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	Late, wrinkled..... 2 lbs.	2 lbs.	½ lb.	½ lb.
Cauliflower	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	.....	Pepper	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ doz. plants
Celery, early	½ oz.	1 pkt.	.....	Potatoes	45 lbs.	.....	.....
“ late..... ½ oz.	½ oz.	1 pkt.	.....	Radish	3 ozs.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Chard	1 oz.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	Rhubarb	1 oz.	.....	.....
Sweet Corn, extra early. 1 lb.	1 lb.	½ lb.	.....	Spinach	¼ lb.	2 ozs.	1 oz.
“ “ 2'nd early.. 1 lb.	.....	.....	.....	Squash, summer	1 oz.	1 pkt.	.....
“ “ late..... 1 lb.	1 lb.	½ lb.	.....	“ winter..... 1 oz.	1 oz.	.....	.....
Cress.....	.....	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	Sweet Potatoes	200 plants	.....	.....
Cucumber	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 pkt.	Tomato	1 oz.	1 pkt.	1 doz. plants
Egg Plant	1 doz. plants	½ doz. plants	.....	Turnip	1 oz.	1 pkt.	.....
Lettuce, leaf	1 oz.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.				
“ head..... 1 oz.	1 oz.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.				

In Beans there are several types and the planter must be guided by choice and some may prefer the dwarf to the pole Lima.

When recommending quantities to plant, one should bear in mind that in a number of cases more may be desired than the quantities named represent,—for instance, Carrots are quite a favorite both for table and stock and an ounce planting one hundred feet of row would not supply many roots for stock feeding.

In all gardening operations it is difficult to advise, especially as to size of plot and quantity of seed to use and this table is printed to enable the novice and others to have some idea as to what statistics show are the quantities generally called for.

See pages 38 and 39 for information as to Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Area, Depth to Plant, Time to Plant, Distance Apart for Rows and Plants, and Maturity of Crop.

BEETS, For Table and Farm

Beets are divided into three classes: **Table, Mangels, or Stock-Feeding, and Sugar.**

Table Beets are one of the many vegetables that are at their best when gathered while quite young, therefore, it is better to make plantings of seed every two or three weeks. In California the seed may be sown any time after January first. The soil should be light, fairly rich and kept moist if one wishes tender roots of good color. Sow in rows one foot apart and thin out so that the plants stand three or four inches in the row; the young plants thinned out may be used as boiling greens.

PRICES ARE POSTPAID TO FOURTH ZONE

TABLE VARIETIES

HALF LONG BLOOD. The half long roots are 8 inches in length tapering rather abruptly. Deep red flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

DETROIT DARK RED. An excellent variety of quick growth and fine quality. Globe-shaped; bright but rich red flesh slightly zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. Roots are long, smooth, deep blood red, and mature quite late. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

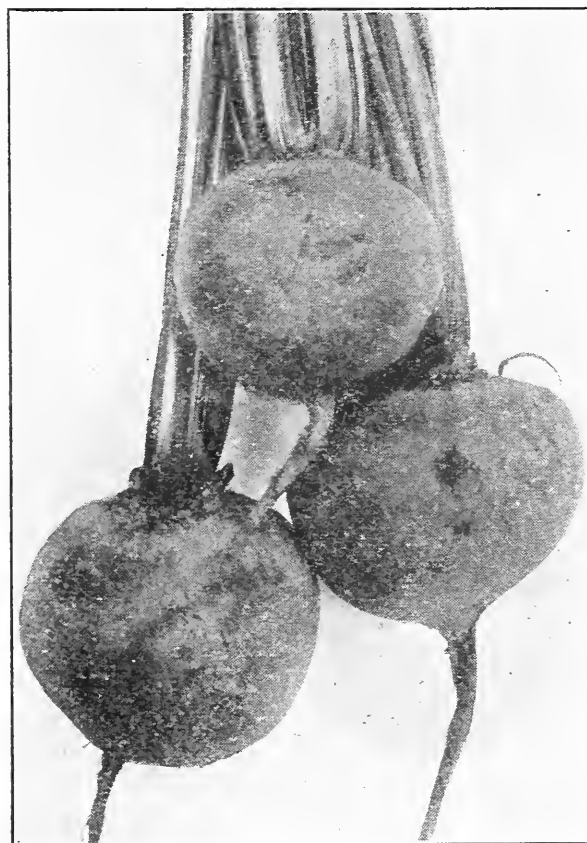
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. Very quick growing with shoot top. The flat roots are moderately thick with flesh of a dark red color with zoning of a lighter shade. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Highly recommended for the table and for bunching for market. The globe shaped roots have dark red flesh which is tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Smooth roots, turnip shaped; flesh red and shows zoning of lighter color. Quality good. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY ECLIPSE. Extremely early. Round smooth blood red roots and frequently zoned with pink. Tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WONDER. A very fine selection from Crosby Egyptian and largely planted in the East. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Detroit Dark Red Beet

SWISS CHARD (Sea Kale Beet) Grown exclusively for the tops which make excellent boiling greens and in fact it is much used as a substitute for Spinach. The large white stalks and mid-ribs are cooked and used in the same manner as Asparagus. Also used as a green food for chickens. Sow seed in rows 18 inches apart and thin the plants to stand a foot apart; after cutting of a crop of foliage the plants sprout out again and give several cuttings in a season.

LARGE RIBBED WHITE. Makes a large crop of foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

GIANT LUCULLUS. Leaves are crumpled and savoyed. Makes very fine boiling greens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.80.

MANGEL-WURZEL or STOCK BEETS

Write for prices on larger quantities

Mangel-Wurzels grow to a very large size and produce tons upon tons of most desirable food for cattle.

Sugar Beets in addition to being grown for the manufacturer of sugar, make an excellent cattle food and having a greater percentage of sugar gives them a higher feeding value, acre for acre than Mangel-Wurzels.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE. A large, round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

Giant Yellow Intermediate, or **GATE-POST.** A large, oval-shaped Beet, with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

Golden Tankard. Yellow-fleshed. Grows partly above ground. The flesh is very solid, yellow, zoned white. Makes a fine feed, and cattle do not tire of it. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other Beet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

RED ECKENDORF. Particularly recommended for planting for stock on a large scale since the root grows largely above ground and can be kicked over without the necessity of being plowed out. The quality is first-class and dairymen are using it in large quantities. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

RED GLOBE. Skin red, flesh white, zoned with pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

YELLOW ECKENDORF. Similar to *Red Eckendorf*, differing only in color of skin and flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

YELLOW LEVIATHAN. A large yellow olive-shaped variety, with white flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

SLUDSTRUP. A yellow oblong variety of large size. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

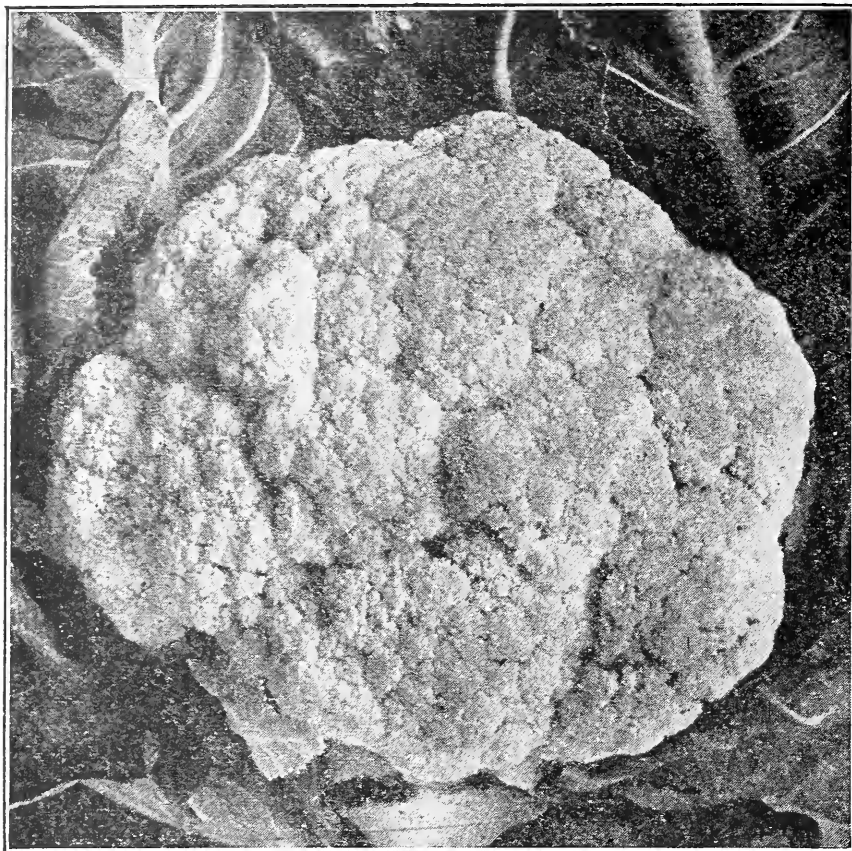
GIANT HALF-SUGAR, GREEN TOP. A Beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of the ground; size large and yields enormously. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. For sugar-making. Contains a large percentage of sugar. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

LANE'S IMPROVED IMPERIAL SUGAR. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10.00.

WHITE SUGAR ROSE-TOP. For feeding stock. A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.



Broccoli—Morse's No. 2811

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

AIGBURTH. One of the most highly recommended of half-dwarf varieties. The side buds are perfectly formed, tight heading, and uniform in size. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.**

IMPROVED HALF-DWARF. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and is well covered with small firm sprouts. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.**

CARDOON

This should be treated the same as Celery, but at period when blanching becomes necessary, different treatment is required. The tying up should be done on a fine day, when the foliage is quite dry and great care used to see that the blanching material covers all but the tops of the plants. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.**

CHERVIL

The young leaves are used in soups, also as a garnish. Seed should be sown very early, bearing in mind that it requires about four weeks before the plants appear. The young plants should stand about 1 foot apart in the row. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; 2 oz. 80 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

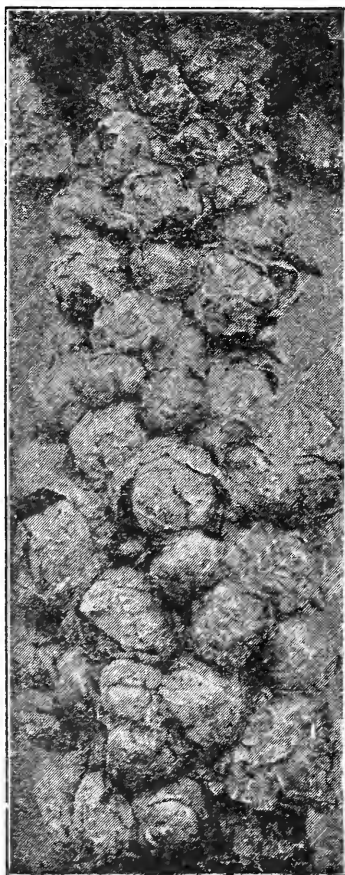
CHIVES

Hardy perennial plants of the Onion family. Used for the small leaves which are freely produced and are of a very mild onion flavor. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

COLLARDS

A type of Cabbage grown where the heading varieties do not succeed. It grows quickly and produces a large quantity of tender foliage on a tall stem. Seed should be sown in the same manner as recommended for Cabbage.

TRUE GEORGIA. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**



Brussels Sprouts

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is very late Cauliflower. It is an important market crop and several thousand cars are shipped every season from California, but it is not so well known by home gardeners. The culture is easy and the heads mature at a time when garden vegetables are scarce, therefore it should command much more attention from the home gardener than it now receives. We grew twenty-five distinct varieties in our trials last winter and, as a result of our experience, are offering two new varieties this season.

Culture. Seed is sown in open beds in July so that well grown plants can be had for transplanting during September. The plants require abundant irrigation, and make most of their growth during late fall; stand still during the coldest weather and head in the spring, earlier or later according to variety. It is possible to secure a succession of fine white heads from January to April by using different varieties, all set in the field at the same time.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Heads in January. This variety is intermediate, between the true Cauliflower and the true Broccoli. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00.**

MORSE'S FEBRUARY BROCCOLI. A compact growing plant with abundant white ribbed leaves. Makes very solid, long standing, white heads during February. **Pkt. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$9.00.**

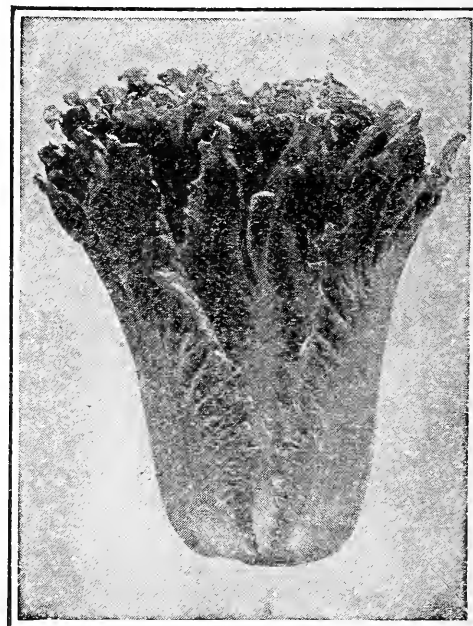
ST. VALENTINE. The standard market variety for March shipment. Large plants with dark green waved leaves. Heads are large, solid white and very well protected. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$20.00.**

MORSE'S APRIL BROCCOLI, No. 2811. This variety is offered for the first time in California as a result of our extensive experimental work. The plants are large and leafy and furnish heads during April that are exceptionally white, solid and well protected. By the use of this special strain it is possible to extend the Broccoli season several weeks after shipments of the older varieties come to an end. **Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50; ¼ lb. \$12.00.**

WONG BOK

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

WONG BOK has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. Wong Bok makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked it makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. It blanches to almost clear white. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted. They should be set one foot apart in the row and pushed down one and one-half inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, but they seem to head up best on rich black adobe soil. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**



Chinese Cabbage—Wong Bok

CHICORY

It is the root of the Chicory that is used. These roots are generally grown in large areas and sold to factories making coffee substitutes. Sow seed in good rich soil and allow plants to stand four inches apart.

WITLOOF CHICORY, or FRENCH ENDIVE is grown almost exclusively as a salad, being eaten like Cos Lettuce. Seed should not be sown later than May, the plants should stand 4 inches apart in rows, 12 to 18 inches apart. The long parsnip-shaped roots should be lifted in the fall and stored until wanted for a forcing. The roots should be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep and placed upright about 1½ to 2 inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within 9 inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be filled with a light soil. It requires about one month to force the roots, and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.**

LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.**

SMALL-ROOTED or RADICETTA. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

MORSE'S TESTED CABBAGE SEED

Cabbage, Onions and Potatoes have for years been looked upon as the three staples among vegetables.

In the production of a crop of Cabbage, as in all other vegetables, the seed is of prime importance.

The *Early Jersey Wakefield* with folded pointed heads, is the best early variety both as to season and quality; *Charleston*, or *Large Wakefield*, is a trifle later and much larger. *Early Winnigstadt* with its twisted pointed heads, is very solid and is very popular. The flat or round varieties make a heavier head and are not so early as the pointed type. First in season comes *Copenhagen Market* and *All Head Early*. These are followed by *Early Dwarf Flat Dutch*, *Early Summer*, *Succession*, *Early Drumhead* and *Fottler's Brunswick*. In the late or winter varieties the *Danish Ball Head* is undoubtedly the best for shipping, but for quality we prefer *Autumn King*, *Late Flat Dutch* and *Surhead*.

By repeated and thorough trials we know there are no better strains of Cabbage seed on the market than **MORSE'S TESTED STRAINS.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET

the cabbage
for
California

every head
perfect



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Good Cabbages are to be had at all seasons of the year in some parts of California, and seed may be planted almost any time of the year. However there are three good seasons for sowing the seed: In September for late winter and early spring Cabbages, in March for summer and fall Cabbages, and in June and July for winter Cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly and is likely to come up very thick in the seed-bed. It should be thinned early and each plant given plenty of space or the plants will become spindling, and then do not head well. Never let the plants get checked by drought. Transplant to the field when 4 to 5 inches high, and press the soil closely about the plants. They should be put 18 to 24 inches apart, in rows 24 to 36 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms roundish, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EARLY SPRING. Very early flat-headed variety; medium sized. Good for summer use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Early Winnigstadt. A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all Cabbages. One of the hardiest varieties, resists cold, wet and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

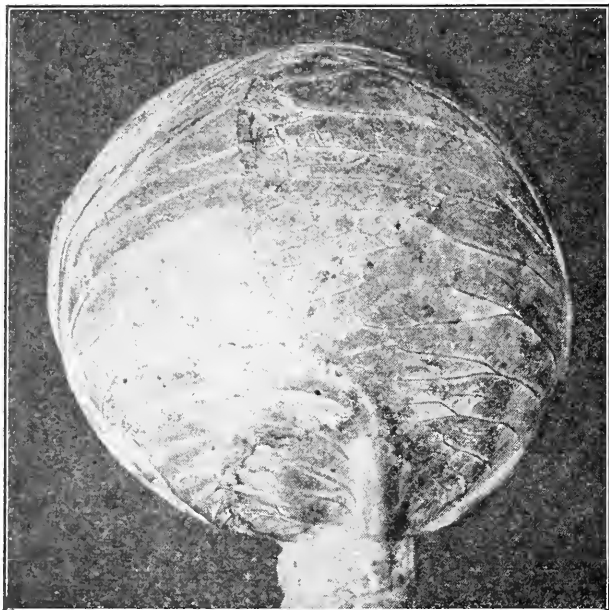
LARGE EARLY WAKEFIELD (CHARLESTON). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage

CABBAGE

WINTER VARIETIES



Danish Ball Head Cabbage

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Undoubtedly the best Cabbage for all conditions. Good for market-growing and home-garden. Heads medium sized, firm and round. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Round, flat heads. Excellent for the home-garden or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A good flat-headed variety, with short stems and hard, firm head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

ALLHEAD EARLY. One of the best early, large, flat-headed varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for fall and winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

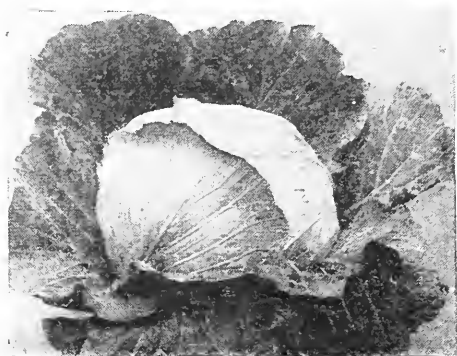
HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. Is about 10 days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light green, and very solid. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A desirable, medium-sized, early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper and does well in summer and autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. An early, hard-heading variety of fine quality and a standard type. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

SAVOY CABBAGE

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp and always tender. Heads medium-sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.



Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD BEATER. Produces quite late, exceedingly large heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD. One of the best varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

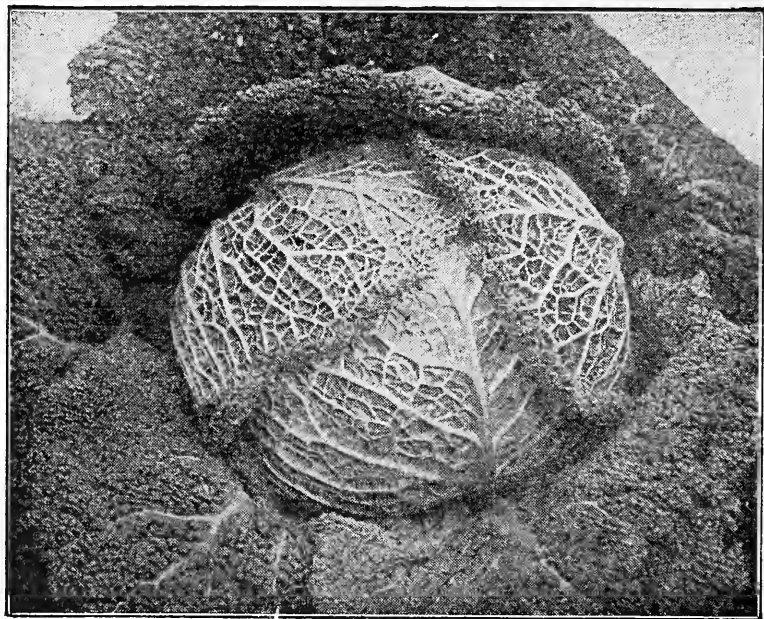
DANISH BALLHEAD, or THE HOLLANDER. A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD. A short-stemmed Danish Ballhead, having all the good qualities of its progenitor and being nearly two weeks earlier. A main-crop variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

RED CABBAGE

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish-red, large, and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A quick growing plant producing leaves which are used like Lettuce. As it prefers cool weather there is no use in planting it in hot localities. Sow thinly in rows 10 to 12 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CRESS

Fine Curled is grown in the upland and sold in bunches like Water Cress. Sow seed thickly in drills, allowing one ounce for 200 feet.

WATER CRESS may be grown easily in shallow ponds, or along the edges of shallow streams of running water. One ounce will sow a plot or seed bed sixteen feet square.

FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass.) Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

TRUE WATER. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

CARROT FOR TABLE AND STOCK

PLANT EVERY 4 WEEKS DURING THE YEAR

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for Carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. and repeat often for a succession of tender roots. For general crop, sow in the open field about April 1st, using four to six pounds per acre for rows 16 to 18 inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average Carrots. In most parts of California Carrots may be grown any time of the year.

FRENCH FORCING. A delicious small table Carrot, round and about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. It is light scarlet in color and of very sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

SCARLET HORN. A small early stump-rooted variety of good flavor and quite coreless. The roots will average about 3 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

CHANTENAY or MODEL. The roots are $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, stump-rooted and a deep orange-red in color. Most popular for bunching for market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

OXHEART or GUERANDE. One of the most popular among the short Carrots. The variety is a heavy yielder and the shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. Roots are $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder, tapering slightly to the bottom, where it becomes very stump-rooted. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

DANVER'S HALF-LONG. The most largely used of all varieties. The orange-scarlet roots measure 8 inches long and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a half-point or stump-root at the bottom. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

NANTES. A very superior Carrot. It is coreless, brittle, fine-grained and of fine mild sweet flavor. The color is reddish-orange and the skin is smooth. It is 6 inches long, cylindrical and very stump-rooted. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

LONG ORANGE. A heavy cropper for light soils, where roots may be easily dug. Roots are orange-scarlet, fairly thick and grow entirely underground and have not a green shoulder. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

RED ST. VALERY. The orange-scarlet roots measure about 10 or 12 inches long and taper abruptly with a long point. A very desirable variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



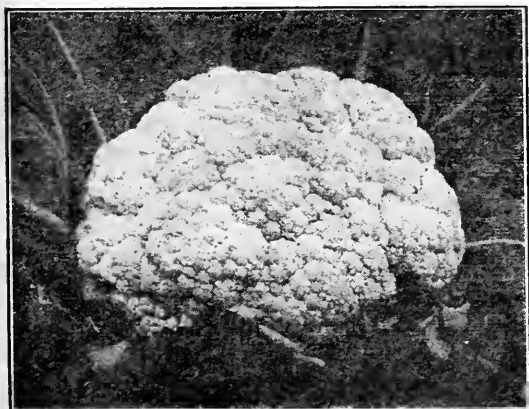
Chantenay Carrot

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. One of the best for cattle and horses. A heavy cropper of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The roots are large, measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the top and taper gradually throughout the length of 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE BELGIAN. Long roots, about 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the top and 8 to 10 inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of Cauliflower is very similar to that of Cabbage, but a trifle more care must be used to see that the plants never receive any setback in their growth. Cauliflower requires an abundant and uniform, but not excessive, supply of moisture. The land should be well drained and irrigations should be frequent. Cauliflower can be grown either as a spring or a fall crop. For a spring crop sow seed in February or March, only the early varieties can be used for this purpose and they will not succeed in the interior valleys, as Cauliflower will not head in hot weather. The fall crop is very successful in all sections. Seed may be planted from May until August, depending on the exact locality and the variety used. The dates of maturity, as given below, will vary considerably for different localities and from season to season.



California Wonder Cauliflower

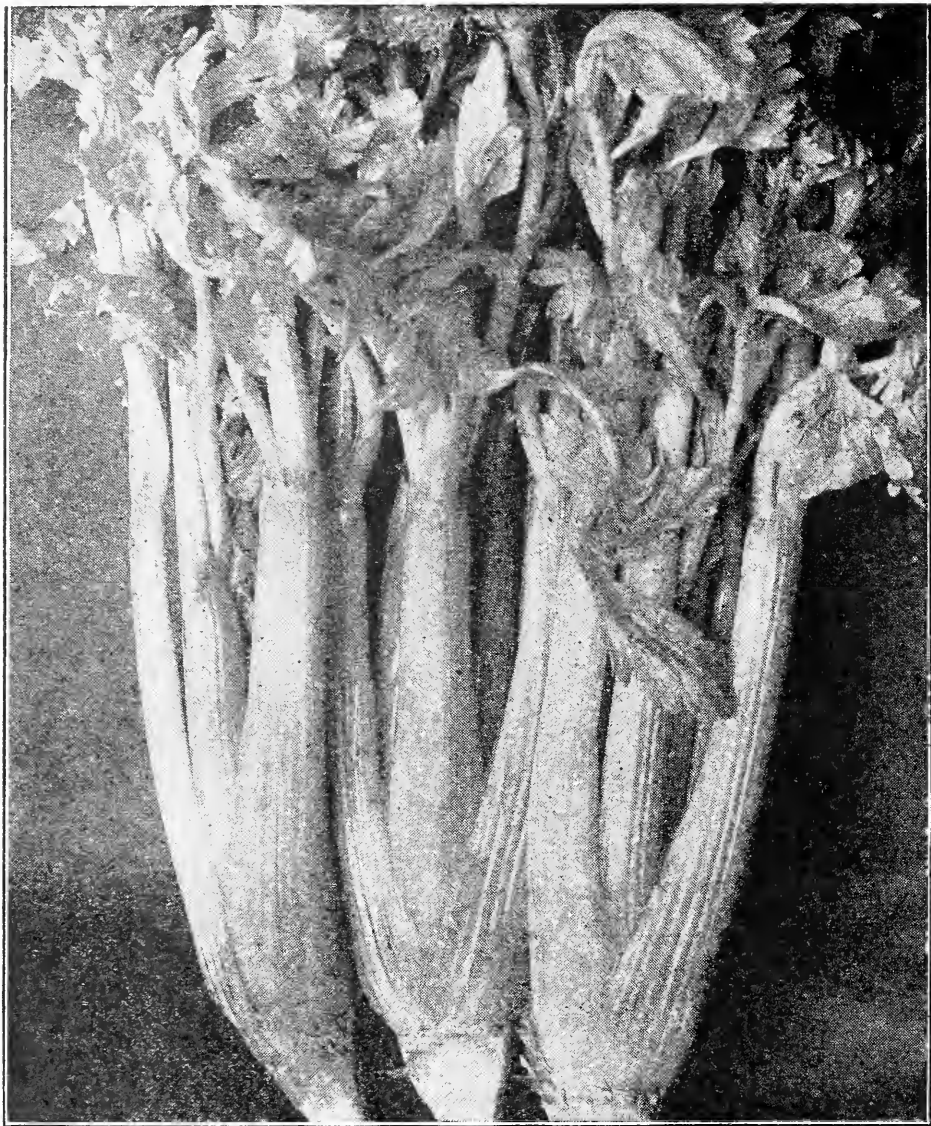
CALIFORNIA WONDER. The best winter variety. Plants are large with long leaves, which protect the head. In most sections, seed planted during June or July will head in January. Heads are large, solid and fairly white, but are coarser than the Snowball type. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

DRY WEATHER. This is a somewhat larger and later edition of Snowball. Makes very fine solid white heads, and having larger leaves protects the head somewhat better. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$14.00.

MIDSUMMER. Very similar to Dryweather, but plants are larger and later. Heads very solid and white. Plants set in the field about August first should head about December first. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$14.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL. This variety is the standard by which all others are judged. It makes the smoothest and most solid heads, but the growth is not very vigorous and it is often necessary to tie the leaves over the head for protection. There are many strains of this variety of varying degrees of excellence and at varying prices. Ours is imported stock that we have found best suited to California conditions. With proper weather conditions seed planted in hot beds in February should head in May. For the fall crop, seed can be planted from June to August, but the earlier planting will require extra care. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$14.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Plants are large and late with dark green leaves and heavy white mid-ribs. The heads are large and solid, though rough—protects well in the winter, but if headed too early may have to be tied. Can be seeded May to July and will head December and January. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50; lb. \$12.00.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

EMPEROR. Of dwarf growth and makes a large bunch of pure white brittle stems. Height ranges from 15 to 18 inches, with the edible or blanched portion about 8 inches long. The bunches are white and the tender heart is slightly tinged with yellow. Of very fine flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65.**

COLUMBIA. A very fine-flavored variety. The stalks are very thick and almost round. The light green foliage blanches to a yellow tint. It is of superior quality and has a decidedly nutty flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00**

GIANT PASCAL. This is one of the finest of the Winter Celeries. Growth, dwarf and stocky, producing large thick stalks, which blanch to a good white color. Of finest flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.**

WINTER QUEEN. Of short stocky growth with broad heavy stalks, which are quite easily blanched. Most excellent for winter. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING (Soup Celery). ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

DO YOU KNOW GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN?

If you do, enough said! If not, you should arrange for at least a trial planting.

Ten years ago a writer on *The Chicago Tribune* wrote editorially:

"They are a canny lot, the discriminating eaters of corn on the cob, and they may not tell you that the little yellow ear which looks like a stunted and over-ripe piece of field corn is the tenderest, sweetest, most luscious, honeyed, sugary, toothsome, the ineffable unsurpassable product of the good rich earth."

You will probably agree with him. There is such a demand for this Corn along the Atlantic Coast that first-class hotels and restaurants have been obliged to give it a place on their menus.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Sow seed sometime in April and treat the young plants same as you would Celery. Set plants out in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. When the roots are two inches in diameter they are ready for use.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE. Large roots with quite a smooth surface. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

For Prices on Celery Plants, see Page 36.

CELERY

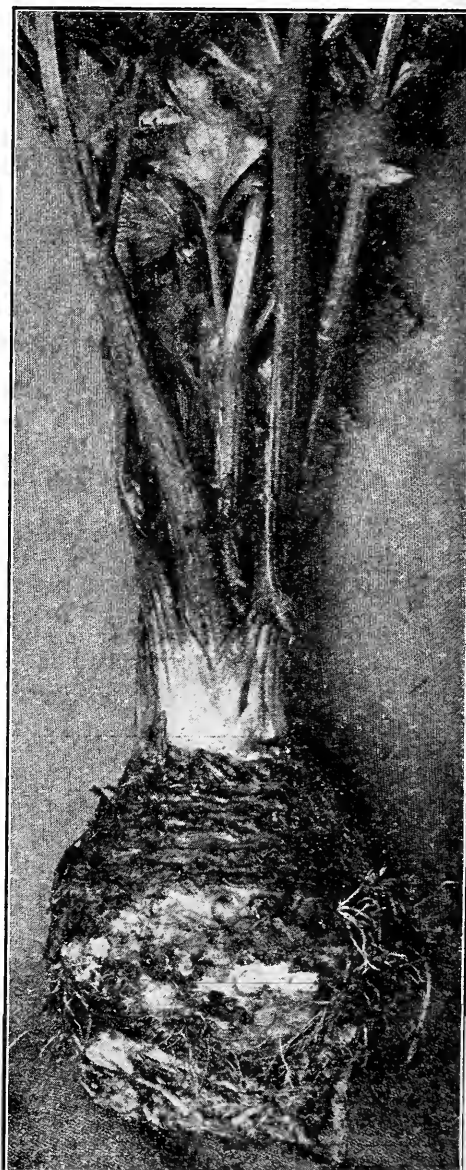
Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until the crop is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about 1½ inches high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants are well grown and large the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth should be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanched stems. Use 1 ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or 2 ounces per acre. Set in 24 to 30-inch rows.

WHITE PLUME. The earliest Celery in cultivation. While growing, the leaves and stalks are green-tinted white, but very quickly after "earthing up," they blanch to a pure snowy white. Valuable for its earliness, but not so good in quality as *Golden Self-Blanching*. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, or PARIS GOLDEN. The finest in quality. The stocky plants with broad thick stalks blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. The best seller on the early fall market.

French Crown. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$15.00.**

California Crown. **Oz. 85 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.65; lb. \$10.00.**



Celeriac

The sweetest flavored Corn cannot be purchased. It must be home raised. This will always be so.

CORN

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

Prices given are prepaid to Fourth Zone. Write for prices in larger quantities than here quoted.

The choicest Sugar Corn is only had where it is possible to cook it within an hour after picking.

If you wish to have Sweet Corn at its best, pick or pull the ears when the kernel may be easily punctured with the thumb nail. Arrange to make successive plantings throughout the season so as to insure a supply just in the right condition.

Contrary to general belief Corn is raised successfully in most of California. It makes a profitable field crop and Sweet Corn is a most delicious garden vegetable. As Corn is very sensitive to frost it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in localities that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for Corn and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small rich mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table Corn. In pulling Corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time. The usual custom is to plant in hills four feet apart each way, but some gardeners prefer planting in drills and allow a plant to stand every four inches. If in hills thin to best three plants.

NEW SWEET CORN, CARMEL GOLDEN. For description, see vegetable novelties on page 3.

BLACK MEXICAN. Although when ripe the seed is dark-bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender; medium early. The ears have 10 rows of kernels. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Country Gentleman, or Shoe-Peg. Has a white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe-peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Many people consider Country Gentleman as about the best of late Corns. The stalk is tall. Plant other sorts for early, and this for late. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

OREGON EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and, like it, very sweet and fine. Kernels are white; ears large. Nothing better for canning or for late Corn. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

WHITE EVERGREEN. Similar to Stowell's Evergreen, but snow-white. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. Good all-around table variety of excellent quality. Stowell's Evergreen is a late Sweet Corn, taking a good time to mature; 12 rows to the ear; kernels long and meaty and of fine quality. Stowell's Evergreen is also used as a fodder Corn on account of its succulent stalks. These grow to 6 feet or more. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

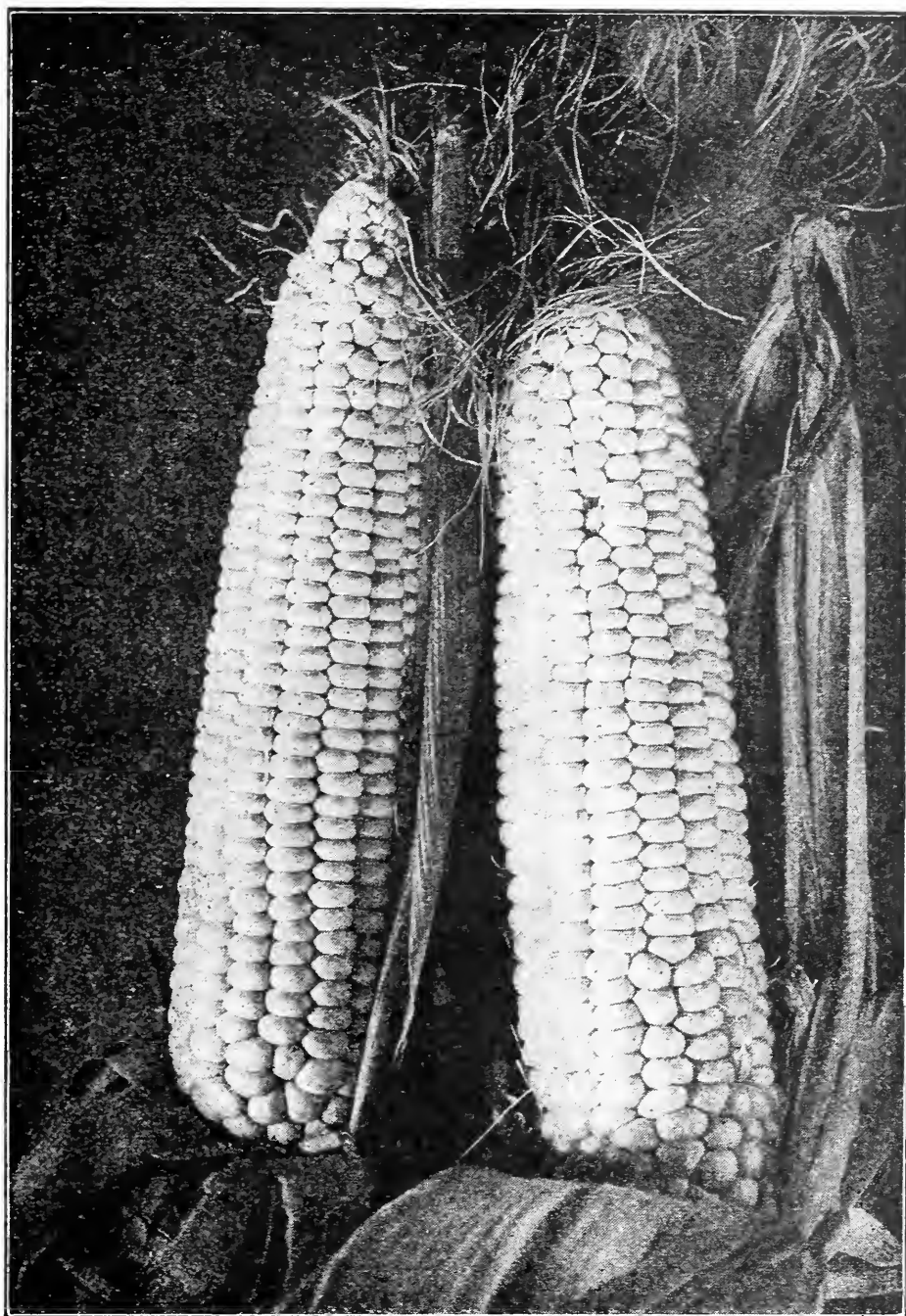
GOLDEN CREAM. This, the result of a cross of *Golden Bantam* and *Country Gentleman*, produces a good-sized ear with the kernels placed on it zig-zag fashion and the flavor is most delicious. It is medium early, stalks 6 feet tall and the ears about 8 inches long and are tightly filled with the creamy-yellow kernels. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

STABLER'S EARLY. Quite large ears well filled with broad tender grains. Fine for home gardens. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

MORSE'S EARLY VACAVILLE. A new variety especially suitable for growing in foothill land. The small cob is well covered with delicious kernels. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

GOLDEN BANTAM. The most delicious Sweet Corn in cultivation today. Early and hardy. Growth, dwarf, the stalks averaging about 4 feet high and in good soil produce 2 to 3 ears to a stalk. The ears are about 6 inches long, 8-rowed and filled with creamy-yellow grains of the very finest flavor. The seed when fully ripe is an attractive orange-yellow in color. For early, medium early or late there is absolutely no better variety than *Golden Bantam*. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY. A fine, early variety, growing about 4 feet in height. Kernels smaller than a *Cory*, having 14 rows to each ear. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



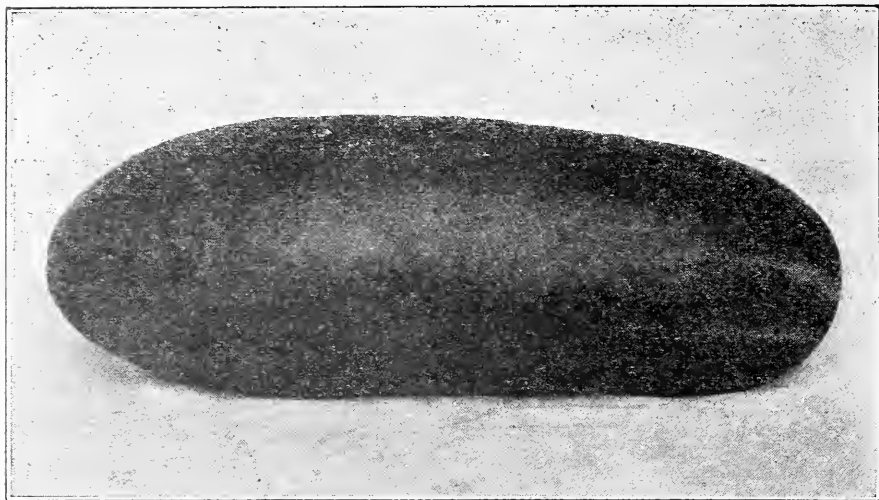
Sweet Corn—Alameda Sweet

ALAMEDA SWEET. This sort is very largely grown in Alameda County. The ears are long, very large, and well filled with 10 to 14 rows. The variety is medium early and of good quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Special selection of large, fat ears, our own growing, Field No. 257. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Between Crosby's and Cory in earliness. Stalks about 5 feet high; ears long and 8-rowed. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

EARLY WHITE-COB CORY. An extra-early variety with remarkable white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are 6 to 7 inches long. Kernels are large and placed in 8 rows to each ear. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Pop Corn. **WHITE RICE** is a standard variety with short ears filled with long kernels which somewhat resemble rice in shape; color, white. Easy to grow and does not require very rich soil. It should not be planted near table or field corns as it easily mixes with other types. Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Cucumber—Kirby's Stays Green

EARLY CLUSTER. Bears the fruit in clusters of 2 or 3. It is early, prolific and runs very uniform. Skin is quite smooth and the fruits are 6 inches by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

EVERBEARING. Very small fruits and for this reason is mostly used for pickles. The fruits are $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inches.

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC. Early and produces freely slender small pickles. Size 5 inches by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

EARLY SHORT GREEN or EARLY FRAME. Early and very hardy and especially adapted for pickling. The fruits measure 7 by 3 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

CHICAGO PICKLING. Very popular. It has square ends smooth skin and is very productive. Size, 6 inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

LONG GREEN. Long considered the standard variety for slicing or pickling. In color a deep green and the fruits measure 13 by 3 inches. Medium late and very hardy. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00**

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Moderately dark green in color. Square blocky ends and the fruits measure 8 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. It is early and forces well when planted under glass. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

COOL AND CRISP. Early, prolific and desirable as a slicing variety. Fruits are deep green and measure 8 inches by 3 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

KLONDYKE. An early variety producing fruits of a deep green color, which is retained when shipped long distances. Size, 7 inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

LEMON. It has a most delicate flavor and never becomes bitter. The shape is round and the size of fruits about that of a lemon. Used for pickling and in salads. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

DANDELION

Much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. The cultivated Dandelion is much superior to the wild for greens. Sow the seed in May or June on good, rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Plant is compact and leaves are thick. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

CUCUMBER

They are sensitive to frost, therefore should not be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted in rather moist soil, should be given frequent irrigations throughout the summer. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, dropping about 10 seeds to a hill, later thinning out to best 3 or 4 plants. Make soil rich by the application of well rotted stable manure, which should be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Give an occasional shallow cultivation until vines practically cover the ground. Keep the fruits cut off whether you use them as cucumber or pickles, carefully cutting from the vine with a sharp knife, so as not to injure the vines.

Earliest varieties are ready in about 50 days; main crop about 70 days.

All the early fruiting and pickling varieties have fruit of a dark green color.

KIRBY'S "STAYS GREEN." A selection of a medium early White Spine. In color it is a very deep green which holds for a long time and unlike many other varieties, the color does not commence to change until fruits are quite mature. Of finest quality. The cylindrical fruits are 7 to 8 inches long. A great favorite in Florida for shipping North. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.**

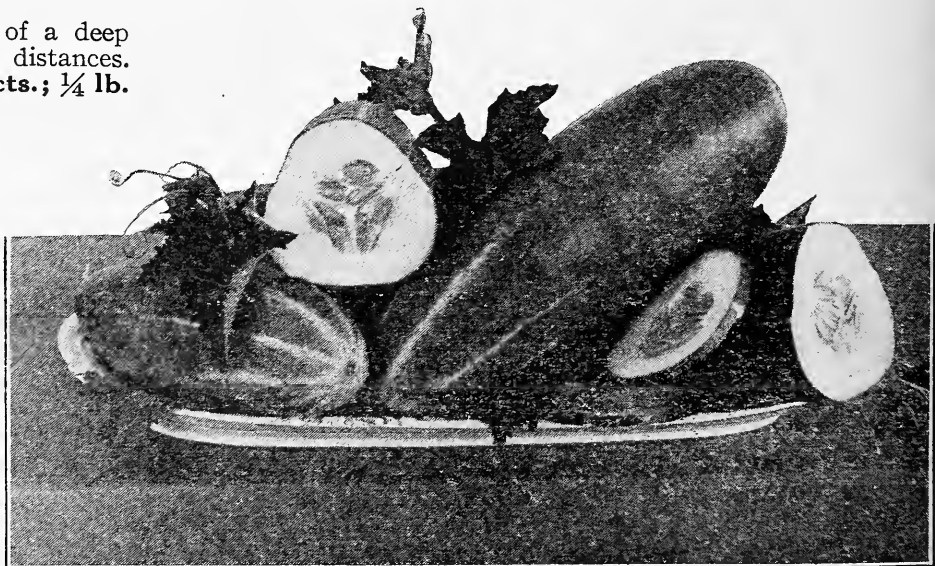
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Deep green fruits tapering at both ends and measuring 12 inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. A main crop variety of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

DAVIS PERFECT. A long smooth cucumber, tapering at both ends. The fruits measure 11 inches by 3 inches; very deep green in color and of the finest quality. Medium late. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

FORDHOOK FAMOUS. A medium late long White Spine variety. An attractive green in color. Fine for the home garden. Fruits are long, measuring 14 inches by 4 or 5 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

TELEGRAPH, ROLLINSON'S (*English Greenhouse Variety.*) The cucumbers are very long, measuring 16 inches or more, contain very few seeds, and of the most excellent quality. Although used almost exclusively for forcing, the vines do well out of doors in California. Seed quite expensive, therefore, only a few seeds to a packet. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

GHERKIN or WEST INDIA GHERKIN. A small pickling fruit about 2 inches long and quite seedy. Used for pickles only. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**



Arlington White Spine Cucumber

EGGPLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about 3 inches high, transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Eggplant flourishes in most of this state and wherever there is a good warm growing season.

Black Beauty. Rich purple-black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50.

New York Improved Large Purple. The principal market variety. Plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50.

ENDIVE

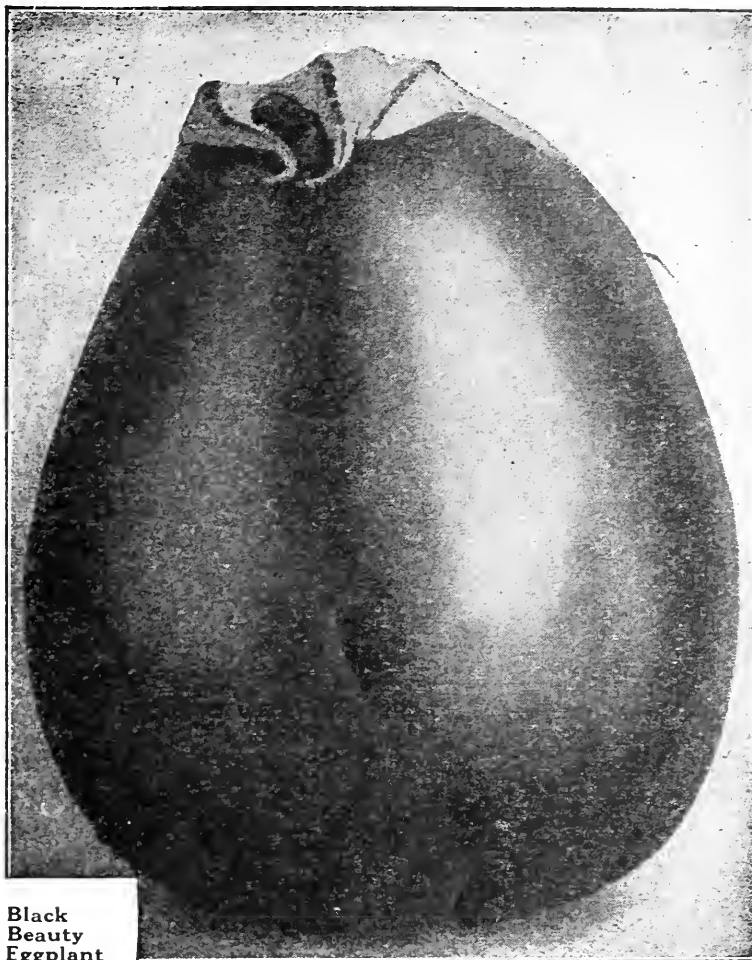
An attractive so-called bitter salad plant, very popular for use during fall and winter months. Sow seed in June or July in rows 18 inches apart and thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. For use the plants must be blanched and this is done by gathering leaves together and tying loosely at top with a wisp of straw or soft twine for about a week.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN OR ESCAROLLE. This has broad thick leaves. It is used in the natural state as a salad or as a boiling-green to be cooked like spinach. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

GREEN FRINGED. This has very curly leaves, the mid-ribs being white. After blanching the leaves make a delicious and appetizing salad. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

GIANT FRINGED. Large green fringed leaves. Popular on the market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

WHITE CURLED. Very attractive; frequently does not require tying up. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



Black
Beauty
Eggplant

KALE or BORECOLE

Very largely grown in the Southern States. May either be treated like cabbage or the seed may be sown in drills in the open ground in September. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. Long plume like leaves with edges finely cut. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Height 2½ feet. The finely cut leaves are pulled from the stalks as needed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

JERSEY, or 1,000 HEADED. Frequently attains a growth of 6 to 8 feet, and produces many of the smooth leaves. Largely used for feeding stock and poultry. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

GIANT MARROW. Thick and fleshy leaf stalks. Yields a very large supply of green food. Excellent for chickens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$4.00.

KOHL RABI

Sow the seed thinly in drills where the plants are to stand and thin out to eight inches apart. The bulbs or roots grow quickly and should be used when no larger than a tennisball. It is best to make several successive sowings.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The standard variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Differs from preceding only in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

LARGE GREEN. Used almost exclusively for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

LEEK

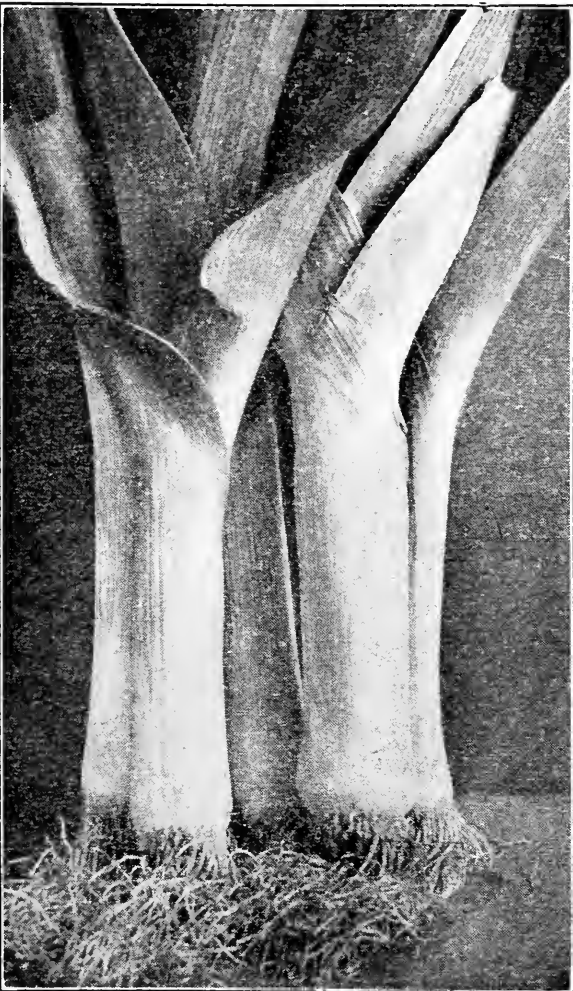
Seed should be sown in June and the plants should stand six inches apart in rows two feet apart. As the plants attain full growth draw soil up about the stems as this not only blanches the stalk, but also gives a more tender quality.

AMERICAN FLAG. The favorite variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.

CARENTAN. The largest variety, although stems are not so long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.

DOBBIE'S CHAMPION. A very fine Scotch strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Thick long sweet stalks. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.



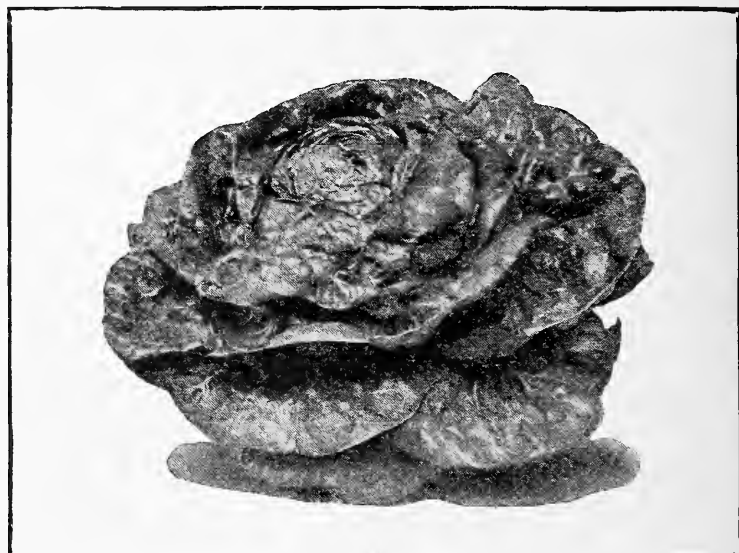
Giant Musselburgh Leek

LETTUCE

Sow Lettuce in California any month of the year. The seed should be sown in rows 18 inches apart and the heading varieties should be thinned to from 6 to 8 inches apart; varieties that do not head may stand as the seed comes through and thinned out as used.



Big Boston Lettuce



May King Lettuce

EARLY LETTUCE

All in this class make heads except *Grand Rapids*, which has large compact bunches of leaves.

BIG BOSTON. The outer leaves are slightly tinged with brown; the hearts are well blanched, solid and of superfine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS-BALL. Forms tight heads very quickly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

MIGNONETTE. Small heads of very sweet flavor. Outer leaves reddish-brown, but inside is light green and very crisp. The popular favorite in the Hawaiian Islands. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

MAY KING. Quickly forms fine hard heads; outer leaves slightly tinged with brown. Quality the best. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

SALAMANDER. Compact, tender heads of good size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

GRAND RAPIDS. Strong-growing non-heading variety, making a large cluster of light golden leaves. Leaves heavily curled, and of crisp texture and fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

"LOWHEAD" OR CUTTING LETTUCE

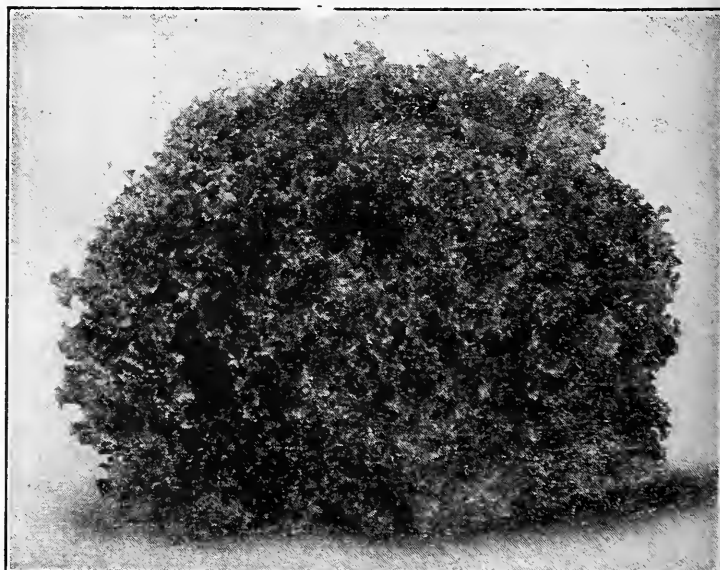
Do not form tightly folded heads, but make a compact bunch of leaves, and if plants are thinned out, they produce quite large bunches.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. The old-time "Curly" Lettuce, and still very popular. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Makes large compact bunches of heavily crumpled leaves of a light golden hue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. Leaves brown, very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Makes a compact bunch. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

CHICKEN LETTUCE. Not for eating, but as a supplementing food for chickens. Large bunches of leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



Grand Rapids Lettuce



Field of New York Lettuce Growing for Market from Morse's Specially Developed Large Globe Shaped Heads

CRISP HEAD LETTUCE

These withstand summer heat better than any other type of Lettuce. The well-blanching heads are always crisp, brittle, and mild in flavor.

DRUMHEAD or MALTA. Large tight heads. Leaves, while rather coarse, are quite brittle, making a good summer variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

HANSON. The crisp, brittle heads are light yellowish green in color and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

ICEBERG. Color light green, lightly tinged with brown. Good for either home to market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

NEW YORK or LOS ANGELES. A strong grower, producing rounded heads of good size. See page 3 for full description. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.

CABBAGE OR BUTTERHEAD LETTUCE

Tight heading varieties, somewhat resembling small cabbages. The leaves making the head are closely folded together, and the inner portion is blanched either to a clear white or to a rich buttery yellow.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER or ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE. A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is exceedingly buttery in texture. Heart a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

DEACON. Heavy thick leaves of a bright green color and forming a large buttery head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE. Of rather distinct character, having glossy foliage of firm texture and is especially adapted for growing fine heads in cool locations. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

COS LETTUCE, CELERY OR ROMAINE

Quite distinct as to type. Plants are of erect habit of growth, the inner leaves growing closely together at top and some varieties blanching without any special care. They are always crisp and mild when grown under favorable conditions, but bear in mind they will not do well without an ample supply of water.

WHITE PARIS COS. The best of the Cos or Celery type. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

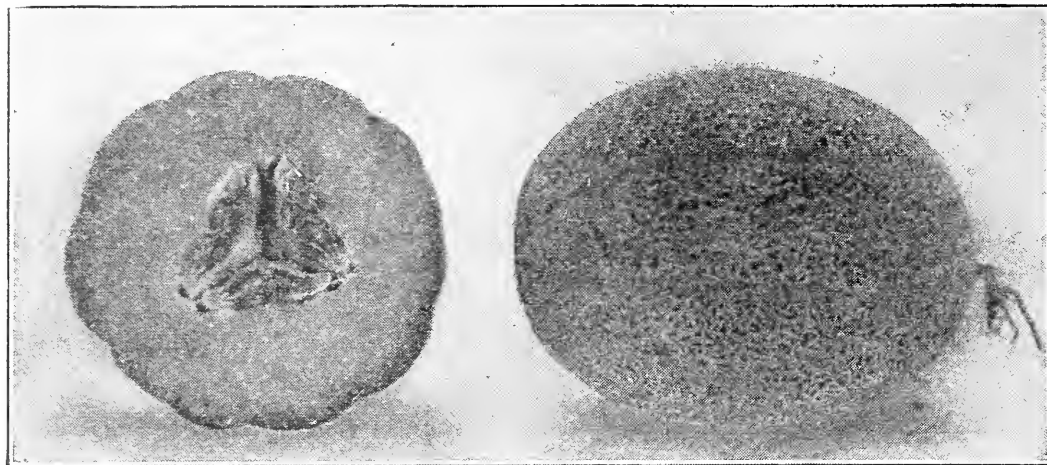


White Paris Cos Lettuce

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Thoroughly rotted manure should be deeply dug into each hill.

Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home-garden.



Burrell's Gem Muskmelon

ABBOTT'S PEARL. A new shipping variety of fine quality. In shape and size it is almost globular or slightly oval and about as large as the average Rocky Ford types. The flesh is salmon-red, very thick, with small seed cavity. The skin is whitish green, has no ribs, and is heavily netted with wide, coarse netting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

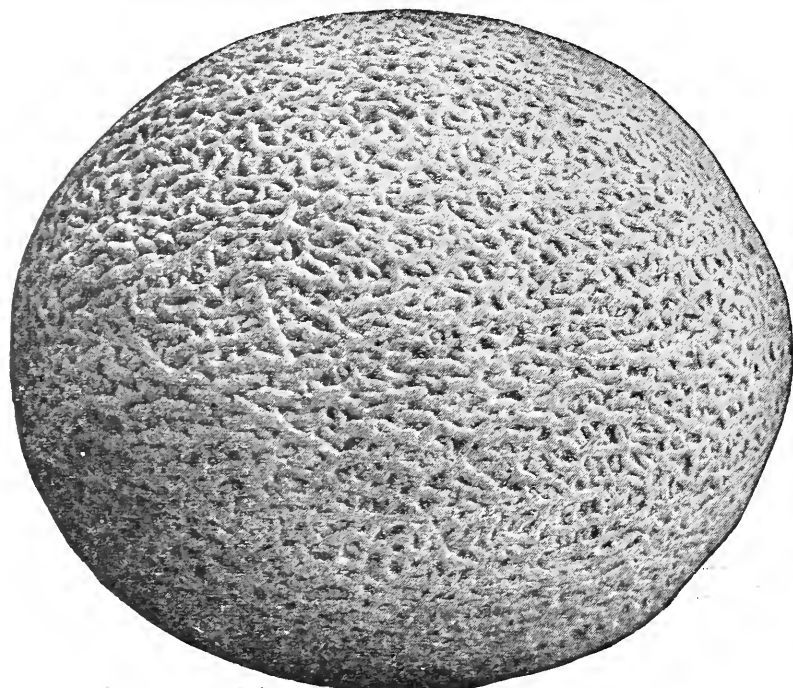
Acme, or Early Baltimore. One of the best green all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape, medium size, and fine quality. The flesh is thick, green, without a musk flavor, and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

BAY VIEW. Fruit large, oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green, musk-flavored, and good. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

BURRELL'S GEM or DEFENDER. The best bright orange-fleshed melon. The seed cavity is small and the flesh is colored clear to the rind; deeply netted; flavor equal to the best of any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

EMERALD GEM. One of the earliest vines of strong growth and very productive. The melon is rather flat in shape with decided ribs and the skin is an emerald green in color, while the thick flesh is of a rich salmon color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Very early. This is a flattened, heavily netted and decidedly ribbed green fleshed variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Muskmelon—Pollock 10-25

ALL PRICES ARE POSTPAID TO THE FOURTH ZONE

ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM. Grown in great quantities for the market. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, and of fine quality, spicy, very sweet flavored. Rocky Fords are small to medium sized. Other melons too big to ship for market are often preferred for home-gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

TIP TOP. One of the best known of the deep yellow or salmon-fleshed varieties. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and lightly netted over a light slaty skin; very highly musk-flavored, which many people prefer in a melon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Gold-Lined Rocky Ford. Of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, light green, with a light golden yellow rim. Flesh very sweet and spicy. There is no better melon than this. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

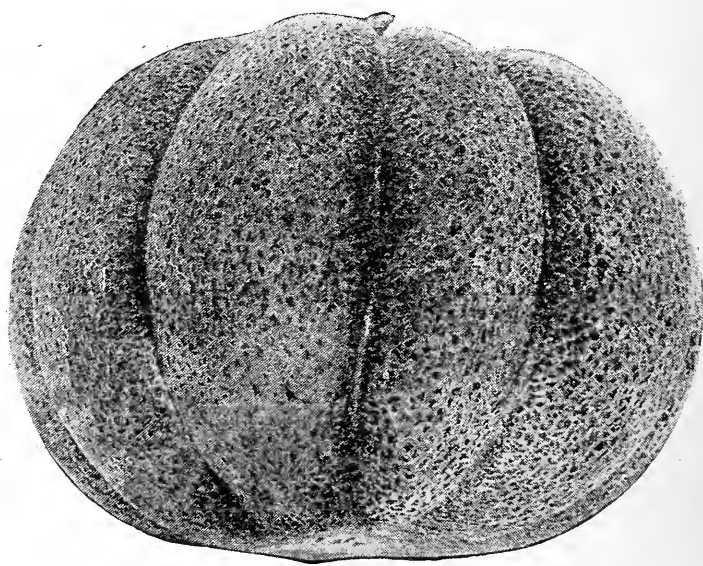
GREELEY WONDER or INDIANA. Large, globular, salmon-fleshed variety, heavily netted and ribbed; excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP. The flavor is sweet and delicious, with green flesh. Has flattened ends, thick irregular ribs and coarse netting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

MONTREAL MARKET. Large well ribbed and heavily netted variety and is of superior quality when grown in a cool locality. The green flesh is thick and of very fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Persian. Hybrid Muskmelon. This is a large melon, from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and is heavy for its size. The melons are heavily netted, and are globular. Its color is bright orange. The flavor is different from other melons, and comes out delightfully when the melons are well ripened. Should not be eaten until fully ripe. See illustration on page 4. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

POLLOCK 10-25 (Ten-Twenty-Five). This is a new main-crop variety, ripening at the same time as Rocky Ford. The melons are nearly round and densely netted. The seed cavity is small, flesh thick, light green with salmon tint. Flavor is excellent. A standard melon for the market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



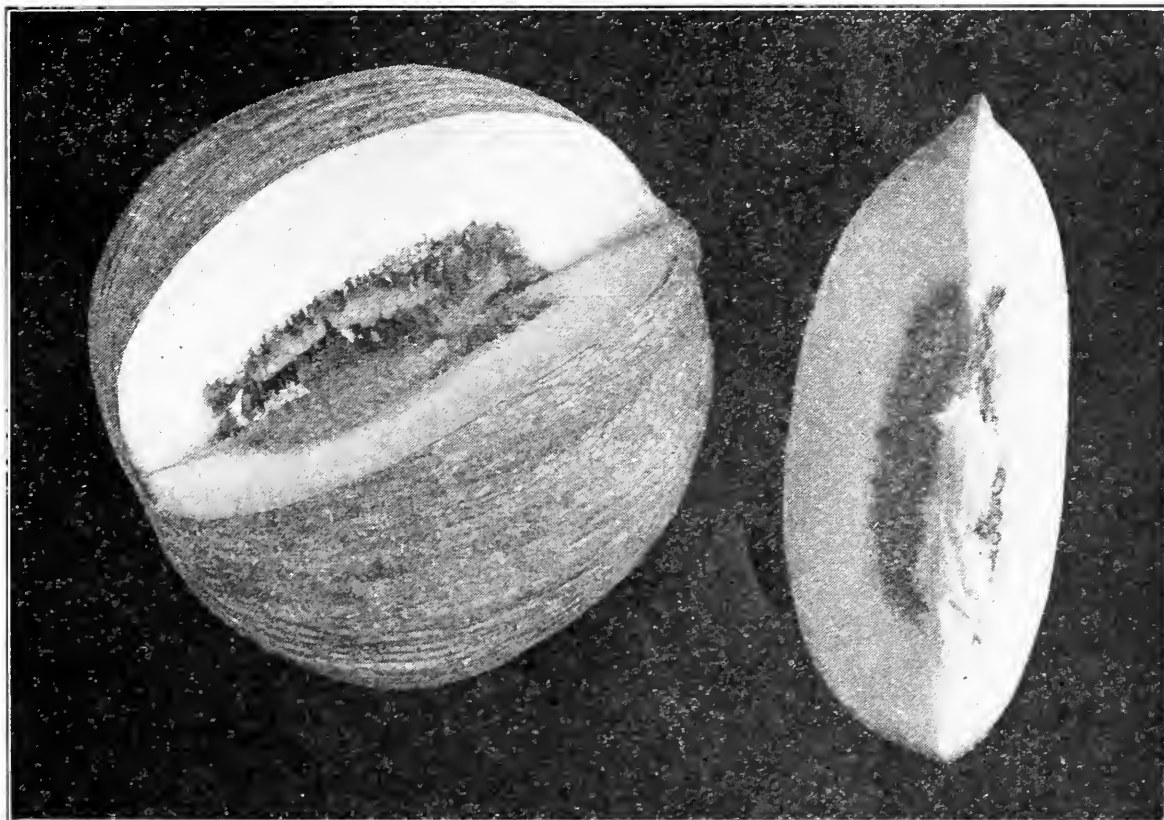
Hackensack, or Turk's Cap

CASSABAS or Winter Muskmelons

The Cassaba has come to stay. To some extent the Cassaba flavor is an acquired taste, but judging from the increasing popularity of the two varieties we list, an immense population is acquiring the taste. One now sees these Cassabas in all the Eastern markets, and they are on the bills of fare of all the finest restaurants. They are plentiful as late as February, when all other fruits are rare. Culture is the same as for muskmelon.

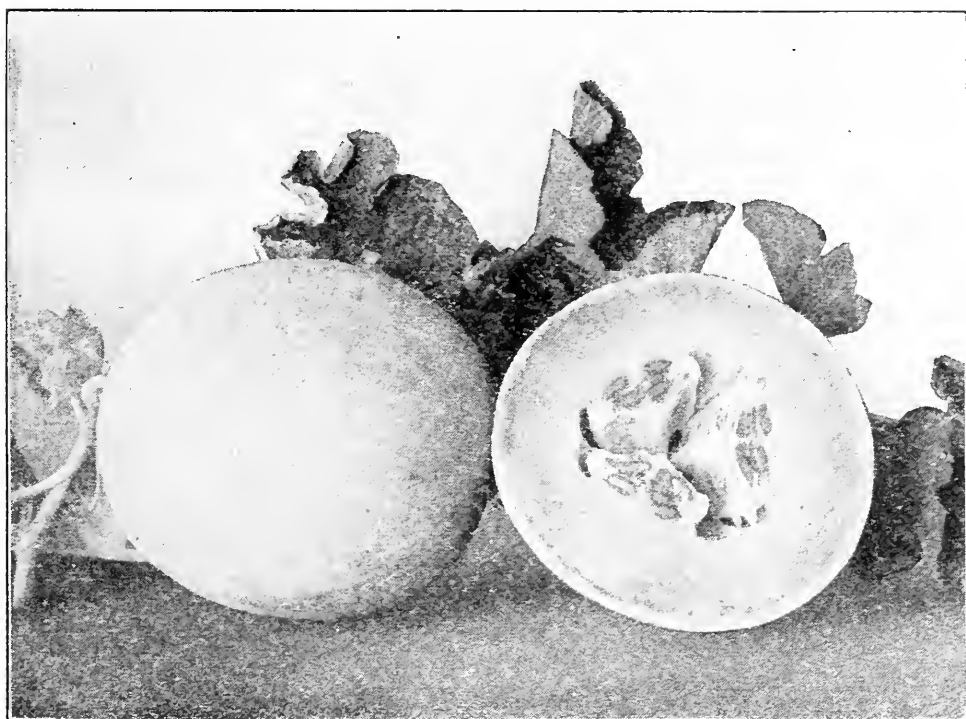
GOLDEN BEAUTY

This one we recommend as the best. It begins to ripen in July and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall, or until frost comes. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly, so that they can be marketed from time to time until late in January or early February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are about six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is pure white and very thick. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**



Golden Beauty Cassaba

WINTER PINEAPPLE This is the best of the later ripening winter varieties. As it ripens late on the vines, it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base and tapering at the top. The color is deep sea green, with mottled white and green at the bottom. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**



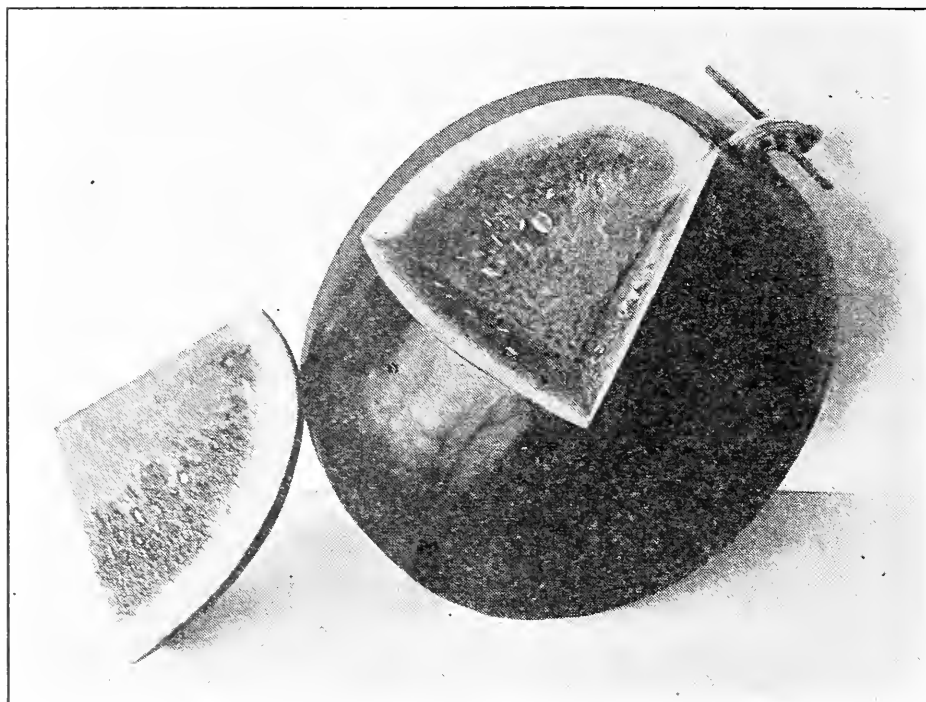
Honey Dew Melon

HONEY DEW MELON

Hybrid Cassaba

Honey Dew is a medium sized melon, 5 to 6 pounds in weight, about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net. The color, while growing, is nearly white, and when ripe is a creamy yellow, sometimes a lemon yellow. Honey Dew has very thick flesh, light emerald green in color. It is fine grained, melting and delicious, and is good clear down to the rind. Sometimes the older Cassabas have a bland or cucumber flavor not enjoyed by many. The vines are strong growers and are productive. The melons slip from the vines when ripe, but may be picked just before they are ripe and stored in a cool place and then they will keep until Christmas. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

WATERMELON



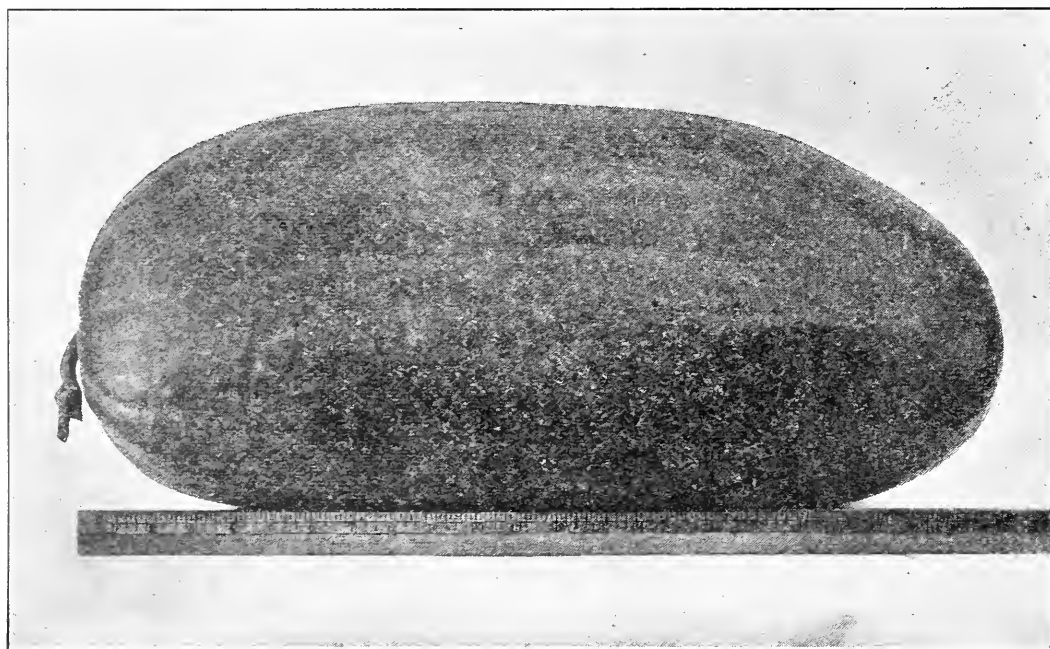
Angelino Watermelon

Excel. A new, very large black-seeded shipping melon. It is a little smaller than Tom Watson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A large variety, with large, oblong fruit and light green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin; flesh deep pink and of fine quality. Seed white. Fine shipper; also excellent for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

FORDHOOK EARLY. Fruit almost globular; color deep green, mottled, with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright pink and crisp. Early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. One of the oldest and formerly most popular sorts, and frequently known as "Gypsy." A large, oblong variety, with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of medium quality and bright pink. A good shipping and market melon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Tom Watson Watermelon

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best Watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided when growing Watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden, any soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about 8 feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to three plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre. A good Watermelon is one of the finest fruits on earth. On a hot day there is nothing like a fresh, juicy, sweet Watermelon. Some Watermelons are much sweeter than others.

Angelino. A good all-round melon, either for the home-garden or shipping. The skin is very dark green, and flesh is bright red and of delicious quality. Soak seed in water an hour or two before planting to increase germination. Important only for Angelino and Chilian. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

BLACK-SEEDED ANGELINO. Many prefer a melon with black seed. This variety has all of the good points of Angelino—bright red flesh, sweetness, and size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

CHILIAN, WHITE-SEEDED. Description same as Angelino, except for color of skin, which is a deep green with slightly darker stripes. Two of our best melons. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

CHILIAN, BLACK-SEEDED. Some people think a melon does not taste right unless it has black seed, and certainly they sell better at restaurants, etc. Has all of the splendid qualities of White-seeded Chilian and if anything is a trifle earlier. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN HONEY. A delicious melon with yellow flesh. Golden Honey has a large heart, solid and sweet right up to the rind. The outside is a light green, striped dark green; fruit oblong and medium sized. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

HALBERT HONEY. In quality equally as good as *Kleckley's Sweets*, and by some claimed to be better. Melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full at both blossom and stem end. Skin is glossy green. Flesh is a beautiful red of rich and luscious quality. For nearby markets there is no variety equal to it. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

HARRIS EARLIEST. The earliest to ripen. Fruits small oval shaped with green and white stripes. Pink flesh of fair quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

IRISH GREY. Rind light green in color and very tough, standing shipping to great distances. The red flesh is of fine flavor and never stringy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Kleckley Sweets, or MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home-garden or nearby markets. Fruit medium-sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. Skin is brittle. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially desirable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Klondike. This melon is exceptionally sweet and fine. It was bred in California and stays in perfect condition in this climate. A good shipper for nearby markets, and excellent in every home-garden. The flesh is brittle; fruit oblong. A rather shy seeder and for that reason, expensive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35 lb. \$4.00.

TOM WATSON. A very large, really fine melon, often growing to 40 and 60 pounds or more in weight. It is sweet, has a large heart and small seed. The flesh is bright pink, contrasting with the dark green mottled skin. An excellent sort to grow and ship. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON, Green Seeded. A large fruited strain of Citron for preserving. White flesh, very solid. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

RED-SEEDED CITRON. Same as above, difference only in color of seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

MUSTARD, FOR GREENS

The leaves of these varieties of Mustard, excepting *White English*, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

CHINESE. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

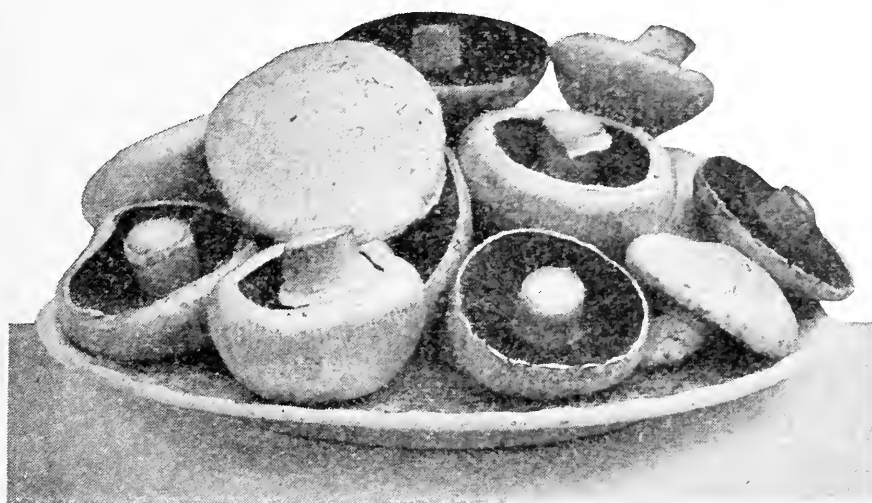
FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. It may also be cooked and served like spinach, and is highly esteemed when used in this way. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Large variety forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE ENGLISH. Seed yellow and pungent, used for grinding and for flavoring pickles. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Mustard is so easily grown that there should be a place found for it in every garden. In addition to being used as a cooked vegetable it adds an appetizing relish to all salads.

MUSHROOM SPAWN



Pure-Culture American Mushroom Spawn

Write for our leaflet giving cultural directions

PURE-CULTURE AMERICAN SPAWN. The very best Spawn taken direct from the growing cultures. There is no chance for any "wild" Spawn to get mixed in. Bricks weigh $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Brick 40 cts., postpaid; by express, 5 bricks \$1.75. Write us for quantity price.

GROWERS OF VEGETABLES FOR PROFIT

Market Gardeners and others growing vegetables or flowers for market naturally use large quantities of seed and are entitled to *Special Prices*. Kindly send us a list of varieties and quantities desired.

OKRA OR GUMBO

A rather tall growing plant, producing freely seed pods which in the young stage are largely used in soups and stews. In April plant seed in the open in rows two feet apart and thin out plants so they stand about eighteen inches apart. Okra pods should be cut from the plant as soon as they are large enough for use, and if there is any surplus the pods may be dried for winter use,—simply tie them on strings and hang up in a cool place. A few plants will produce an ample supply for the average family.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD. Very productive of handsome tender dark green pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE VELVET. Smooth velvety white pods. Popular in the South. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

DWARF GREEN. Dwarfier growing than preceding and with shorter seed pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Okra—Long Pod

The Best is Always Cheapest. Seeds are the lowest priced item that enters into gardening operations, therefore you should be particular as to the source of your supply. Most satisfactory results come from planting **Morse's Seeds**, there are none better!

MORSE'S ONION SEED

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET

The most essential item in growing Onions for market is good seed—seed that will come up and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy.

For general crop the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with

a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of Onions among strawberry plants about 2 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for Onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June and July, and the Onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good Onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to bolt to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure Onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the Onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if Onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air, and be kept very dry.

ONION--YELLOW VARIETIES

This is the class which supplies thousands of tons of Onions annually and is most popular in many Onion-growing localities.

AILSA CRAIG. Color light yellow; grain fine, flavor mild; ripens early. Produces large bulbs frequently weighing 2 pounds. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.**

PRIZETAKER (*Denia Onion*). A remarkably large Onion. Skin light yellow; flesh sweet and mild. Globe-shaped and very productive. Should be used early, as it is not a long keeper. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A fine orange-yellow globe-shaped variety of best shipping and keeping quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

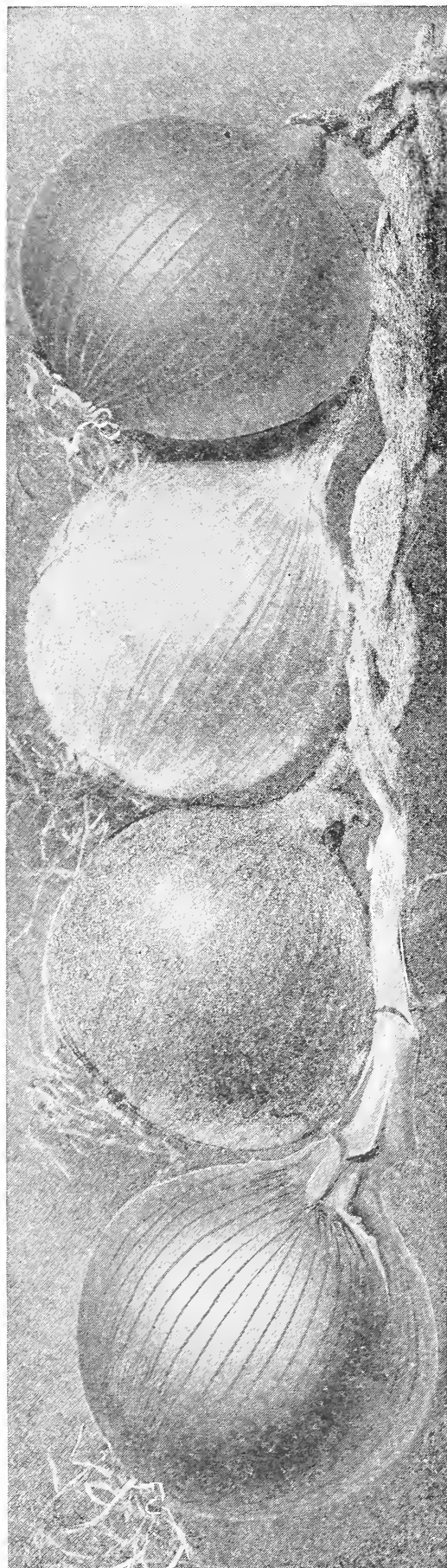
YELLOW DANVERS. This is the best known and the most generally used flat, yellow Onion. It is extra hardy and a very heavy yielder. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early Onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Yellow Globe Danvers. Our strain of Globe Danvers is especially selected on our farms to give an even ripening crop. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, small at the neck, perfectly and regularly formed. Yellow Globe Danvers is the most popular Onion for market and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper and a good, firm variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

Ohio Yellow Globe. The best of the yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.**

Mountain Danvers A medium large, apple-shaped, amber-yellow Onion of long keeping qualities. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

YELLOW DUTCH, or STRASBURG. Similar to Yellow Danvers, both in shape, size and color. It is a little flatter and is a better variety for producing Onion sets. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**



Southport, Red, White and Yellow Globe, and Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

ONIONS--RED VARIETIES

In this class we include the *Australian Brown* and *Buckskin*, although in each case the skin is decided reddish-brown.

Australian Brown. Early and very hard variety which does especially well in California. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring without sprouting or shriveling, and much longer than other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

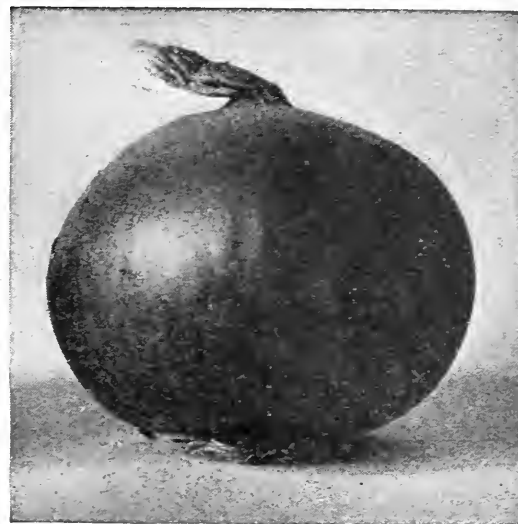
BUCKSKIN STRAIN of AUSTRALIAN BROWN. A special selection which is very popular both with growers and commission men. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

CALIFORNIA EARLY RED. Used especially for transplanting. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market Onions can be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is excellent for winter growing because it will not readily bolt to seed. Of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

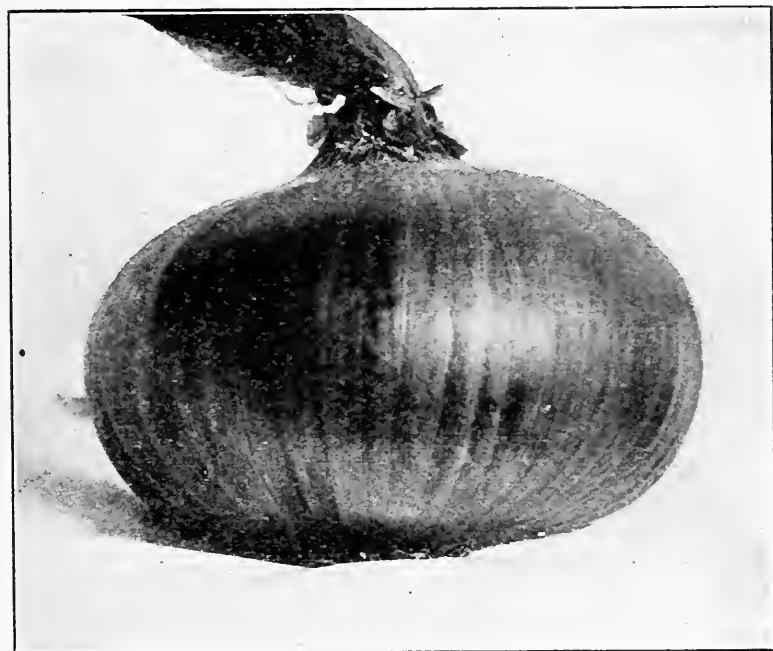
EXTRA-EARLY RED FLAT. A very early, flat variety, with dark purplish red skin. Forms a hard bulb; keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD. The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish red variety. Is a late sort and most excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75.



Australian Brown Onion



Red Wethersfield Onion

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

Plant near the surface in rows 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets, using 250 pounds of sets per acre. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Postage on Onion Sets is 10 cts. per pound additional.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. September to May. Lb. 20 cts.

White Onion Sets. September to December only. Lb. 25 cts.

Bermuda Sets. July and August. Lb. 25 cts.

GARLIC Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; postpaid, lb. 25 cts.

SHALLOTS A yellow multiplying Onion. Until May 1st only. Lb. 25 cts.; or postpaid, lb. 35 cts.

ONIONS--WHITE VARIETIES

The *White Portugal* is usually grown as a set onion, while the *Southport White Globe* generally tops the market in price.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. The best known and most largely used white Onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white Onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

Southport White Globe. The best pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard Onions with wax-like flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

ONIONS--FOREIGN VARIETIES

The main difference between these and the American varieties is that they are non-keepers.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. The beautiful clear white Bermuda Onion, seen in our markets in crates early in spring is this variety. Mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$4.50.

EXTRA-EARLY BARLETTA. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe Onions the last of July. Is a white Onion, and valuable for home-made pickles, if seed is sown thickly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

EXTRA-EARLY PEARL. Very early. Small flattened bulbs, which make excellent pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

WHITE QUEEN. A very early white Onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY SWEET SPANISH. A very large, mild, yellow, globe-shaped Onion. One of the best for home-garden; also an early market Spanish type. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

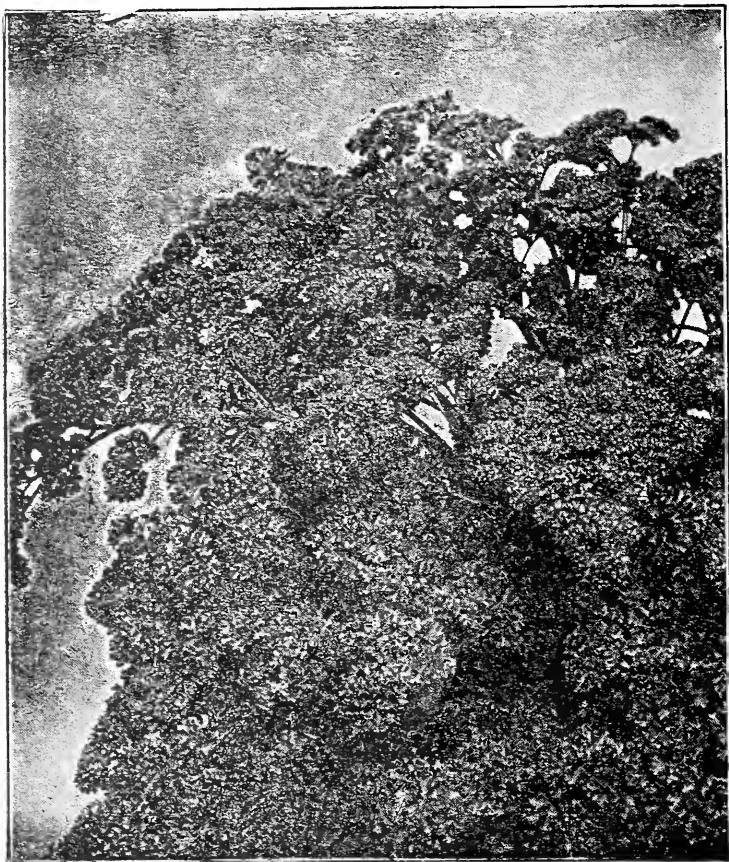
MAMMOTH SILVER KING. An early, large, white, flat Onion; does not keep well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

RED BERMUDA. Bulbs are of pinkish straw color. A companion to White Bermuda, which see for description. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

WHITE BERMUDA. A very early southern market Onion. Flavor is mild and sweet. The bulbs are straw-white in color and flat shaped. We offer true Canary Island grown seed—the best. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

MARKET GARDENERS AND FLORISTS

To those who purchase seeds in large quantities we shall be pleased to quote *Special Prices* at any time. First-class vegetables are produced by using first-class strains that come true to name.



Double Curled Parsley

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plants not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet. Soak the seed two hours before planting and water frequently.

Prices postpaid to the Fourth Zone.

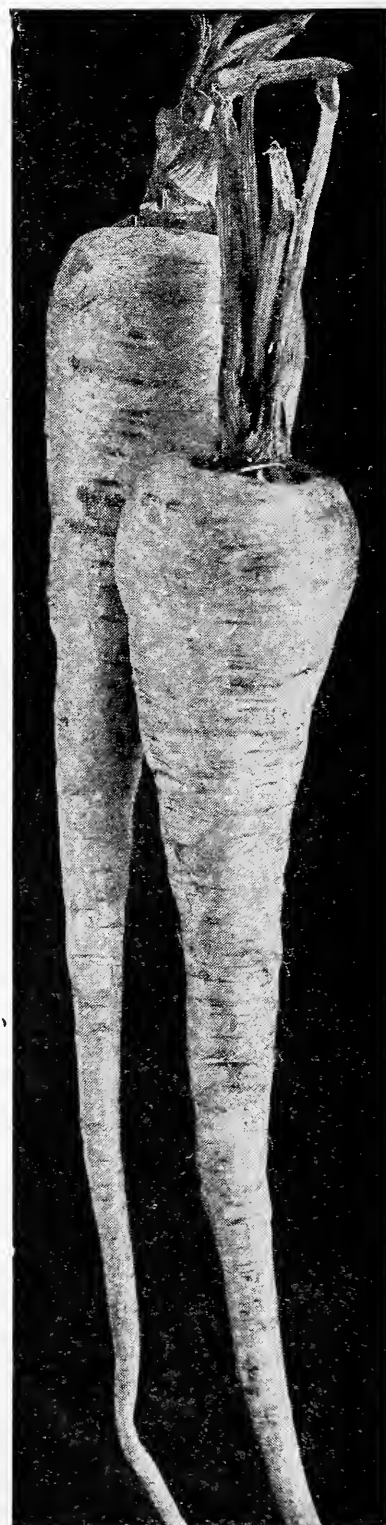
CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A very finely curled, bright green, and very ornamental variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

HAMBURG, or TURNIP-ROOTED. A plain-leaved variety, forming a large, thick, edible root. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

PLAIN, or SINGLE. A very hardy variety. Leaves are flat and not curled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Double Curled. A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED. A very fine curled variety of dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PARSNIPS

Parsnips should be used while young, before they become tough and woody. Leave them in the ground only where it is good and cold. Parsnips are fine when used rightly. They prefer very wet soil and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is good, since the roots are very long and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed thickly in the spring in 18 to 24-inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field, sow in rows 24 inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first 8 inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth, and regular. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

LONG SMOOTH, or LONG DUTCH. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth white skin. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

THE FLOWER GARDEN IS ALMOST AS IMPORTANT AS THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

In many parts of our glorious state it is possible to have flowers of some kind throughout the entire year. On pages 46 to 71 you will find offered all that is best in **Annuals**, **Biennials** and **Perennials**. Plan your flower garden before planting season arrives and strive to be able to have blooms for house and table decoration the year round.

PEAS FOR THE TABLE

Of late years there has been introduced from England some fine new varieties which have done much to increase if possible, the great popularity of this delicious vegetable. When *Blue Bantam* was added to the list we thought we had reached the limit as to quality, but we find in the new *Laxton's Progress* a decided improvement. By successive plantings insure a full supply of fresh peas during the season.

PEAS

Peas are quite hardy and for early markets can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe Peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for 100 feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and the tall ones 36 inches. By using the various classes of Peas, and by making several sowings of each, good Peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear.

THREE NEW PEAS FROM GREAT BRITAIN

LAXTON'S PROGRESS, BRITISH LION and THE LINCOLN. For description, see Vegetable Specialties on page 4.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL. A smooth Pea, well suited for extra-early planting. Vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and carries usually 5 pods, each holding 6 or 7 Peas. Will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**



Blue Bantam Pea

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf or short-vine variety, growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, well-filled pods; very early. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

BLUE BANTAM. The vines measure about fifteen inches high and produce freely the bluish-green pods. The pointed pods run 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and are always well filled with 8 to 10 large Peas of finest flavor. It is early and if seed is planted 4 inches apart in the row, the planter will be surprised at the quantity produced. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

FIRST AND BEST, or EXTRA EARLY. Grows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Seed yellowish-white and round; pods straight, short, and well filled. Quality good for a smooth-seeded variety. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

LAXTONIAN. This is an ideal market and home-garden Pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Little Marvel. An extra-dwarf, extra-early Pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has 6 or 7 large Peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

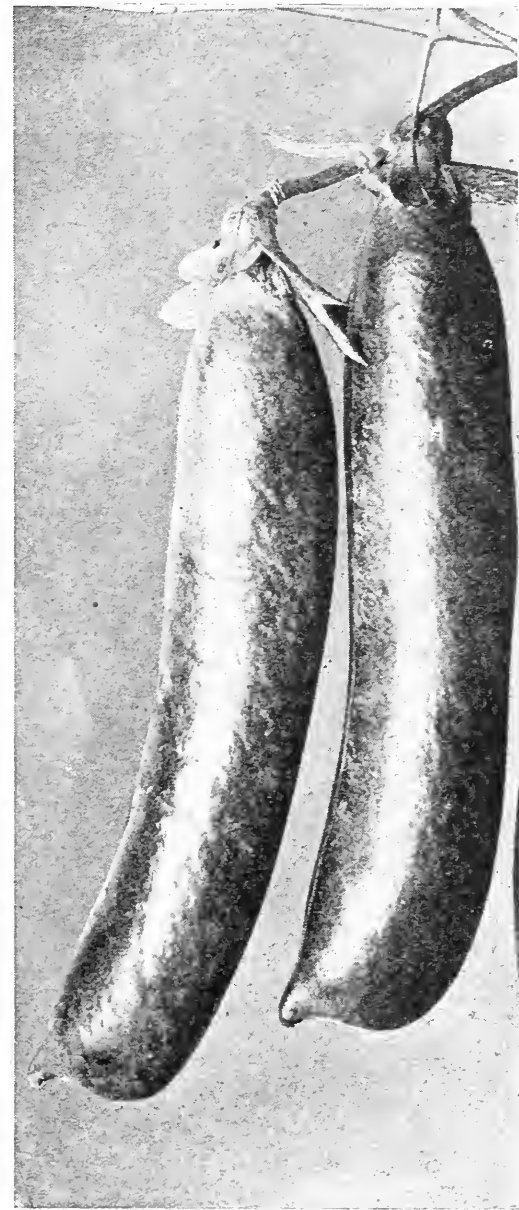
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The earliest extra-dwarf Pea. Good flavor. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

PREMIUM GEM. Sometimes called "Little Gem." Is very productive, often carrying 9 or 10 pods to a plant. The plant is early, has short pods, nearly always filled. Is 15 inches tall; flavor sweet. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Height, 4 feet. Pods about 4 inches long, filled with Peas of delicious flavor. Very early. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

THOMAS LAXTON. An extreme early large podded wrinkled Pea of finest quality. Vines grow 4 feet high and bear profusely, the blunt or square-ended pods which measure 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

EARLY SNOWDROP. Similar to *Thomas Laxton*, and the pods are a bit darker in color; of the same high quality. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**



Thomas Laxton Pea

All varieties we list have wrinkled seed except Alaska, First and Best, Marrowfat, and Melting Sugar. All prices quoted above are prepaid to Fourth Zone. Write us for prices on larger quantities.

P E A S

LATER OR MAIN-CROP VARIETIES

ALDERMAN. A Pea similar to Telephone, but more prolific. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods are dark green and always well filled with fine large Peas. This is the very finest and best Pea of this class. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

ABUNDANCE. A second early; quite prolific and of fair quality. Height 3 feet. Pods 3 inches long. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. An old time favorite among the second earlier. Height 3 feet, bearing profusely pods 3 inches long. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

DAISY, or DWARF TELEPHONE. We can highly recommend the Daisy for fall planting. Height, about 2 feet, and vines completely covered with large, full-bearing pods. Does extremely well in California. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. An old favorite. Very late; vine very tall and strong. Pods moderate size. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A strictly canner's Pea. Pods small and closely filled with small Peas. Vines tall, late, and productive. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

IMPROVED SENATOR. A popular second early variety, growing 2½ to 3 feet high. The attractive large pods contain 7 to 10 Peas of finest quality. Very productive. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Senator. Is literally loaded with large, slightly curved pods, always well filled and unusually easy to pick. Peas medium-sized and of splendid quality. This Pea is a most excellent one for the home-garden, on account of its being unusually prolific, medium season, and good quality. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

UNION JACK. This might be called a darker-podded Senator, and it has all the good qualities of that variety. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

STRATAGEM. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well and the pods are long, thick, deep green, and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a small-podded type, and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small-podded plants. We offer an especially fine selected strain, free from small pods. Our reselected strain. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Telephone. Is tall and large; wrinkled Peas of fine quality; large pods. Foliage is of pale green color and quality of the very best. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

YORKSHIRE HERO, or ALAMEDA SWEETS. A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, late, wrinkled variety. The Peas are large and of fine quality. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. Esteemed by some for its mealy, potato-like flavor. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive, but of inferior quality. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

MELTING SUGAR, or EDIBLE POD. A tall variety, bearing large, flat brittle pods. These are sweet and are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. **Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**



Stratagem Pea

Morse's Garden Peas are grown in the right locality for producing the best well matured seed. All the stocks are most carefully selected and crops well rogued during growth. After the seed is harvested and threshed it is "hand-picked" and made into the finest possible sample. By thorough trials made each season we know that our stocks of Garden Peas are unsurpassed and know they will fully satisfy most critical planters. A good selection of Peas to plant at one time in the Home Garden is *Alaska, Little Marvel, Thomas Laxton, Alderman* and *Stratagem*, as they produce pods in the order named, making a long season from a single planting.

PEPPER

This enters into the manufacture of many condiments, but the largest sale is of the green fruits produced by the larger fruited varieties. Peppers are hot in inverse ratio to their size, the smaller the Pepper, the hotter the flavor. Sow seed indoors early in March and when plants are an inch or more high transplant into boxes, so that they stand 5x5 inches apart. On mild days give the plants plenty of air and as soon as all danger of frost is past set outdoors in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and spaced 18 inches to 2 feet in the row.

Anaheim Chili. This Pepper is largely grown in Orange County, and is used dried and for canning. It is long—7 inches or so—medium-sized in width, and is thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper and liked by Mexicans and Americans alike. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.**

Chinese Giant. A very large, deep red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. Plants are not prolific bearers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$8.00.**

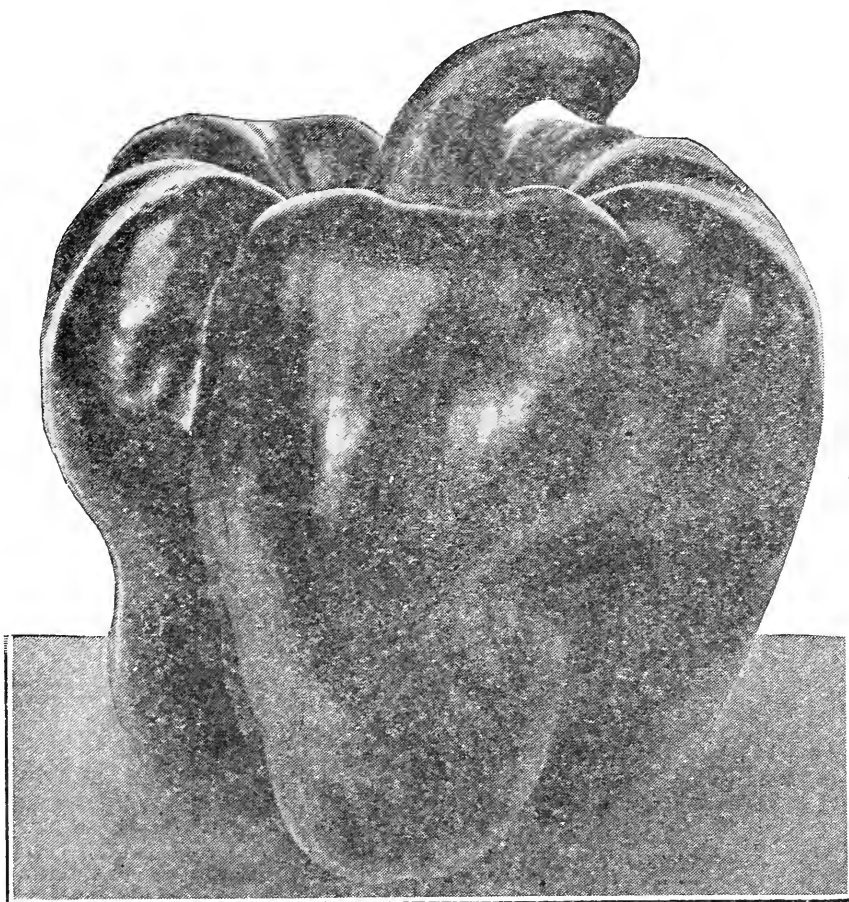
Large Bell, or BULL NOSE. Fruit large, round, and blocky, and about 3 inches long and 2 inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about 2 feet high. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$7.00.**

LONG RED CAYENNE. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$8.00.**

MEXICAN CHILI. In a class by itself, on account of its extreme pungency. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.**

Pimiento. This is a sweet Pepper good for salads, either fresh or canned. Used largely by canners and market-gardeners. Very thick flesh; mild flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.**

RED CHILI. A rather small, bright-red variety, about 2 inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and very pungent and hot. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$8.00.**

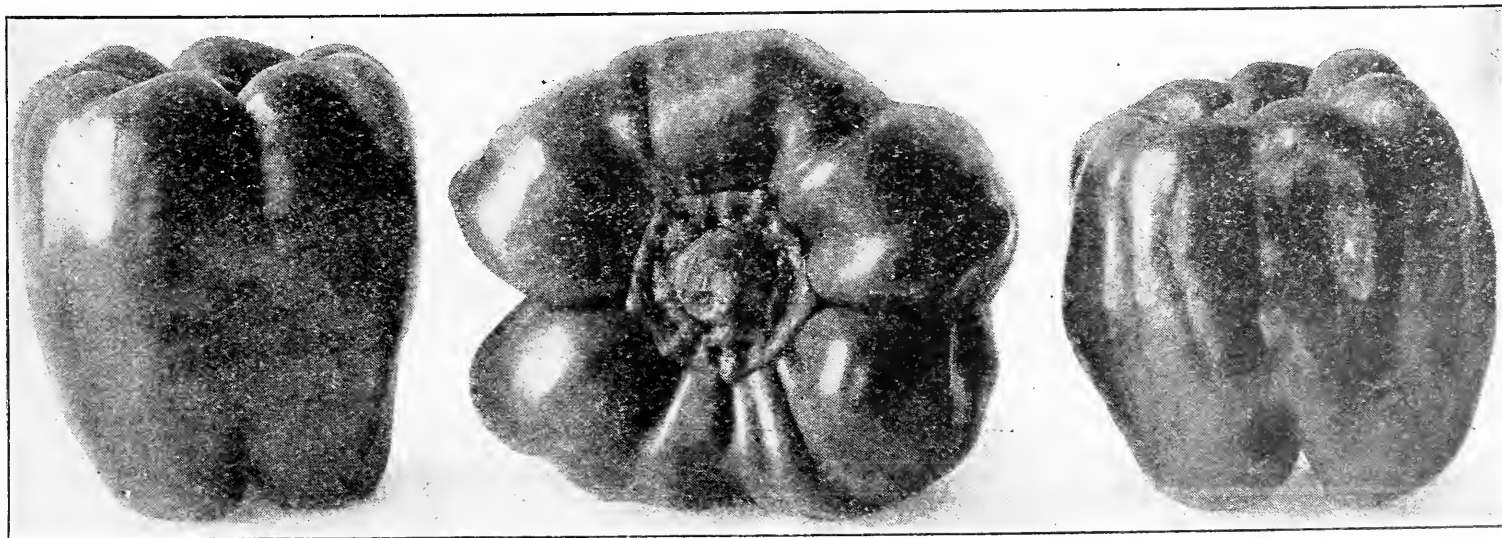


Chinese Giant Pepper

SWEET MOUNTAIN. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$7.00.**

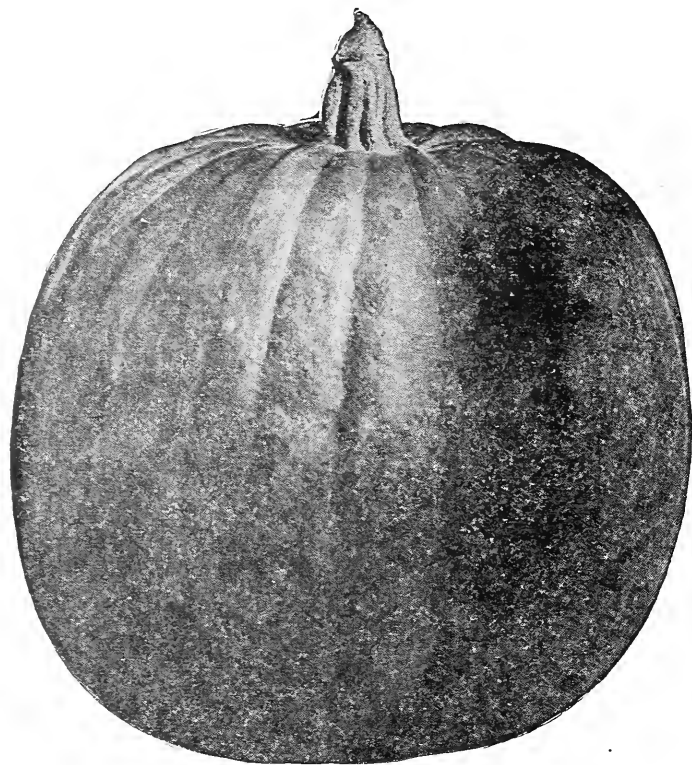
SWEET UPRIGHT. A large thick variety, with mild, sweet flesh. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$8.00.**

RUBY KING. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, dark green while young, turning to bright, glossy red when ripe, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$7.00.**



Large Bell or Bull Nose Peppers

PUMPKIN



Connecticut Field Pumpkin

Enormous Pumpkins may be grown on the fertile soils of the West. Pumpkins weighing 160 to 180 pounds are not unusual at State Fairs. Plant the seed in the open ground when it is well warmed and after danger from frost is past. Plant in hills about 8 feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre and eight ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes, as they are likely to cross.

Prices below are postpaid to the Fourth Zone. If larger quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

California Field. The well-known, ordinary Pumpkin, largely used for stock-feeding. The fruit is variously colored, in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. It is a heavy cropper and very early grown. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

Connecticut Field. A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field-culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Mammoth heavy-yielding cattle Pumpkin, used largely in the San Joaquin Valley. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

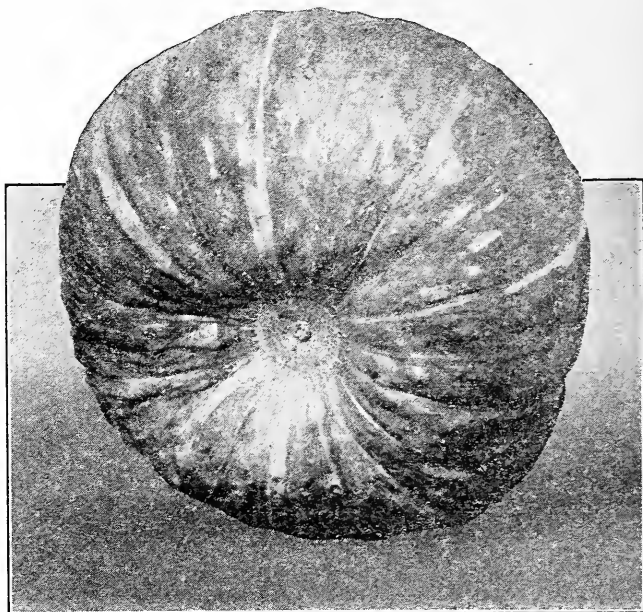
MAMMOTH KING, or POTIRON. Skin reddish yellow in color, and flesh rich orange. It runs very uniform in shape and color, and all are of immense size. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**

MORSE'S MARROW. This grand Pumpkin has proved all that we claim for it. It is an immense cropper, not only in fruits, but in weight. Twenty tons to an acre is a good yield, but not exceptional. Good-sized Pumpkins are 2 feet across and weigh 150 pounds each, and there are many such. Morse's Marrow is a very large, round, flat Pumpkin, brilliant vermilion-orange in color—the handsomest in existence. The flesh is very thick and solid and is bright orange-yellow in color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

PIE PUMPKIN. A small, round yellow sort with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick sweet and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW. One of the best stock-feeding Pumpkins. Is solid, yellow crookneck sort and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**

SMALL SUGAR, or NEW ENGLAND PIE. A small round Pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the best for pies. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**



Morse's Marrow Pumpkin

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for Rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants 3 feet by 6. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are 2 inches under the surface of the soil. This is important. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

Crimson Winter. A variety of fine flavor. Produces small, crimson stems very early in winter and spring and continues bearing till late. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$15.00.**

MYATT'S VICTORIA. A very large, late variety with green stalks. It comes fairly true from seed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

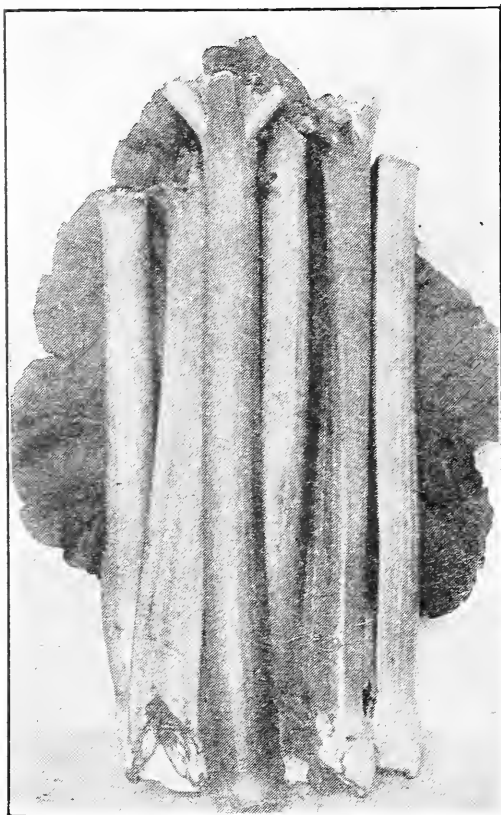
WAGNER'S GIANT, or GIANT CRIMSON WINTER. Average stem is 1½ feet long and weighs ¼ lb. This splendid Rhubarb sends up its stalks very early, like the Crimson Winter, from which it is derived. The stalks are double the size of the Crimson Winter, which they otherwise resemble. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$15.00.**

STRAWBERRY RHUBARB. Roots only.

Rhubarb Roots and all other vegetable plants and roots will be found listed on page 36.

ROSELLE, THE SWEET CURRANT JELLY PLANT

Roselle makes a bright red jelly that both looks and tastes very much like currant jelly. Roselle seed should be sown in April in the field where the plants are to remain, in rows 6 feet apart and thinned to 2 feet in the row. The plants grow rapidly and thrive in the interior valleys. In making jelly it is best to remove the seed-pod. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.**



Giant Crimson Winter Rhubarb

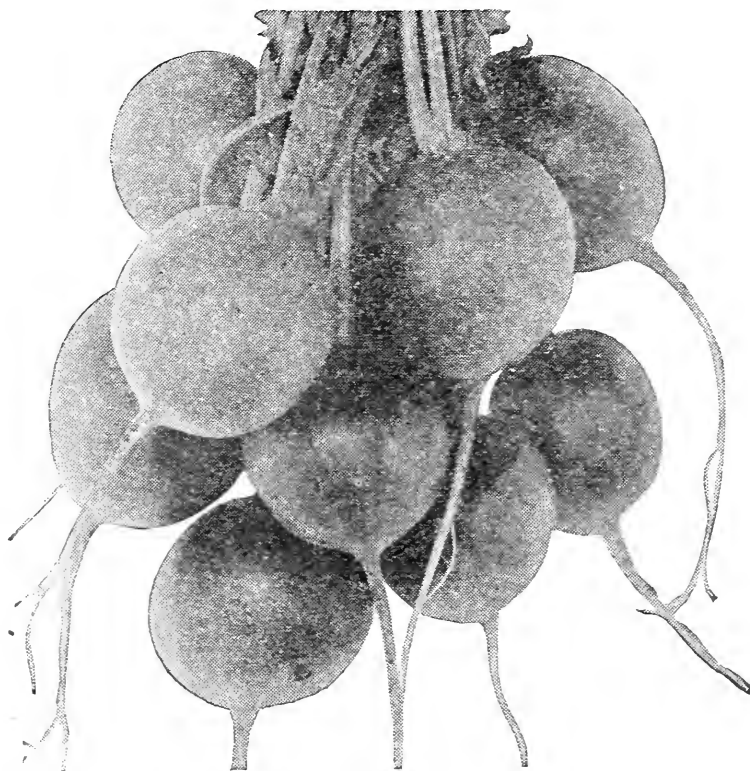
RADISH

Of easiest culture. In good rich soil the earliest varieties will produce roots for the table within three weeks' time, although it is customary to expect maturity in a month and a half. Sow the seed thinly, using two thirds of an ounce to 100 feet of row. Have the plants moderately thin in the row so that roots will not be crowded. Summer varieties may be sown all Spring and well into the Summer. Winter varieties require some time to mature and the seed should be sown in August and September for good Radishes in November and December.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, or ROSY GEM. A most attractive and popular variety. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Very small foliage. Valuable for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. The roots are top-shaped, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, solid crisp tender flesh. Remains in edible condition for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Excellent either for forcing or out door culture. Small turnip roots of a solid crimson color with white flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Early Scarlet Globe Radish

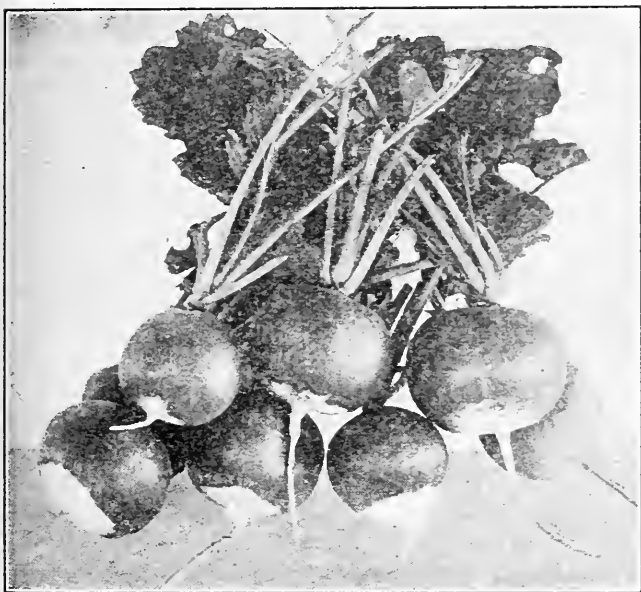
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. See illustration. Very popular for both forcing and out door culture. It is of very quick growth, bright scarlet color, and of very crisp mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Oval or oblong in shape. Roots 2 inches long of a bright rose color with bottom of root and tail pure white. A very attractive variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

HALF LONG. The variety most largely used by market gardeners in California. Roots about 3 inches long, tapering. Color clear carmine. Hardy and very quick growing. Remains in marketable condition for a long time before getting pithy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. The almost crystalline white roots are 5 inches long and most brittle and crisp. It matures quickly and its fine qualities make it very desirable for successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

LONG SCARLET. The best known and most popular long variety. Color bright carmine. Flesh brittle and firm. Root, 6 inches long, the top part growing out of the ground about 1 inch. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

CHARTIER. One of the best summer varieties. The long roots are of a bright rose with lighter colored tip. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER. Produces long white roots, which are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long; stump-rooted; white fleshed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

CHINESE WHITE WINTER, or CELESTIAL (*California Mammoth White Winter*.) The well known and popular winter variety. The half stump-roots are clear white and the flesh is the most crystalline of all winter varieties. Roots may be used all winter long as they keep in fine condition. Makes a most palatable dish when cooked and served like turnips. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

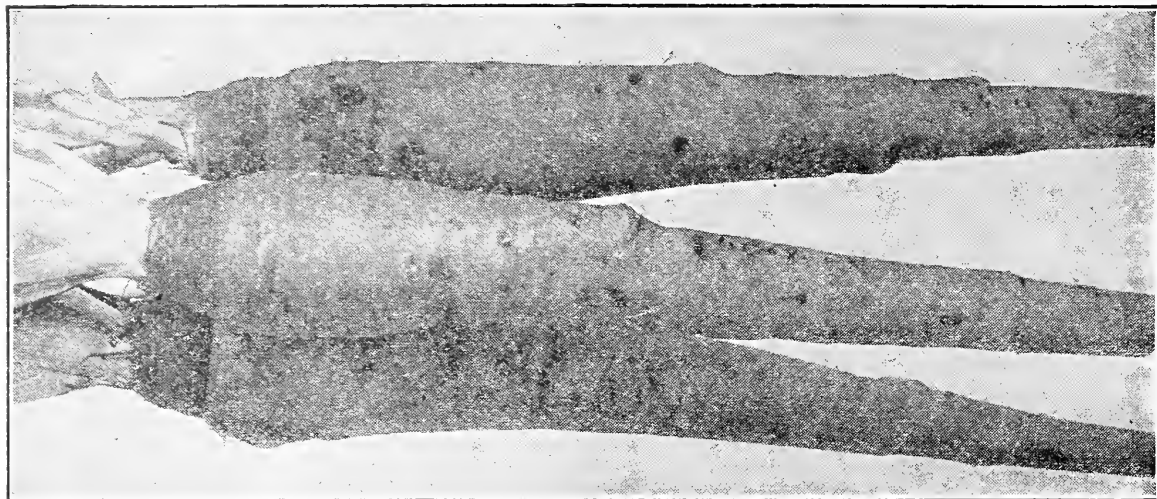
LONG BLACK SPANISH. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about 6 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

LONG WHITE JAPANESE. A winter variety frequently growing 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. The white flesh is solid, tender and very pungent. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SIBERIAN. An early growing variety with flesh of a texture similar to the winter varieties. It produces the bright rose roots about 5 weeks after sowing the seed and these usually remain in excellent condition for 4 to 6 weeks. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Chartier Radish



Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to two inches to prevent crowding. Plant in 12 to 15-inch rows.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

The improved large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75.**

SORREL

The large leaves when cooked like spinach make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended

LARGE-LEAVED FRENCH. The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

SPINACH

An easily-grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good Spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field-crop for the market-garden use 8 pounds of seed per acre; for the home-garden use 1 ounce for 100 feet of row.

Prices are postpaid to Fourth Zone. Write us for prices on large quantities.

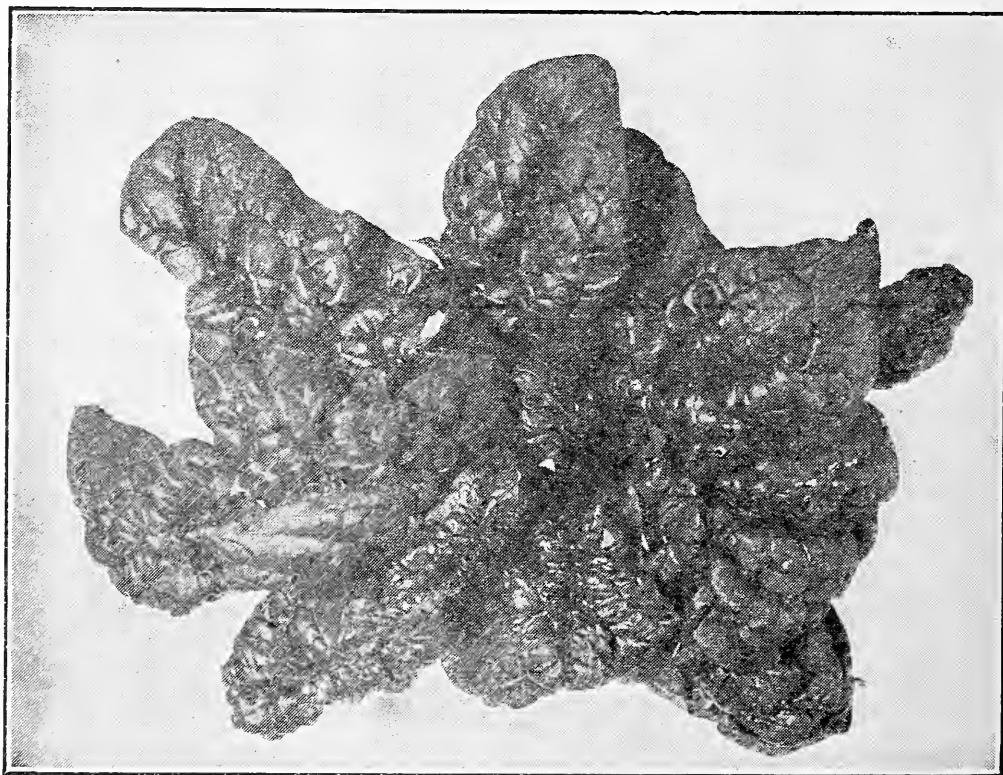
BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. The variety most generally used in the East and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

LONG STANDING. A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.**

NEW ZEALAND. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary Spinach in appearance, and will stand heat well. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.**

PRICKLY. The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. A fine winter and spring variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

Morse's Dark Green Prickly. Special selected stock. A very great improvement over the ordinary type. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**



Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach

Round, Thick-leaved. A large-leaved, bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed round. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

The Best is None Too Good. Seeds cost less than any other thing that helps make up the cash outlay in Vegetable Gardening. From good seeds only may good vegetables be had. Be sure of satisfactory results by always using **Morse's Vegetable Seeds**,—there are none better.

SQUASH

Five or six hills of bush Squashes will supply a family. The Squashes keep coming one after the other during the entire summer. Do not sow the seed until all danger of frost is over.

Put a spadeful of well-rotted manure in each hill and dig it in well. Sow eight to ten seeds in a space one foot in diameter and later thin to the best three plants. Bush Squashes should be in hills four feet apart; use four ounces of seed to 100 hills. Winter varieties with long vines should be planted in hills six to eight feet apart; eight ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; two to three pounds per acre. Winter Squashes do not mature until late in the fall, and having a very firm, hard shell, keep well. With a little care, Squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter Squashes, it is important to keep the stems from being broken off.

SUMMER VARIETIES EAT WHEN YOUNG

Des Moines, or TABLE QUEEN. A small, deep green summer variety of delicious flavor. A strong grower and does not seem to be bothered with the so-called squash bug. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. A very early variety, with flat, white, scalloped Squashes 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bushy in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "Patty Pan" Squash. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

VEGETABLE, or ITALIAN MARROW (Cocozelle Bush). The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small, still is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is a dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. The well-known summer variety. Fruit long; skin very much warted, bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**



YELLOW
SUMMER
CROOKNECK
SQUASH

WINTER VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW. A popular variety, with large oval fruit. Skin bright reddish orange with light cream netting. Flesh orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The principal variety used by California Cannerys. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

DELICIOUS. This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

ESSEX HYBRID, or HARD SHELL TURBAN. Quick growing and produces freely the hard-shelled fruits. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

FORDHOOK. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and is a splendid keeper; 10 inches long. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**

GOLDEN HUBBARD. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

Hubbard. The most popular and widely used of the winter Squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh, which is of fine texture and deliciously flavored. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

Perfect Gem, or Cream.

Long-keeping Winter Squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper. It is used both as a summer Squash and as a winter sort. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**



Hubbard Squash

C. C. Morse & Co.'s fields of Sweet Peas are world famous. Each year we grow between 300 and 400 acres of these beautiful flowers for seed. Where are you now getting your Sweet Pea seed? Are you getting the best? Have you tried our newest and finest varieties? See pages 72 and 73.

TOMATO

Probably the most popular home garden vegetable as a very few plants will produce through a long season an ample supply for a large family.

Sow the seed thinly in a well-protected hotbed about March first. The first transplanting should take place when the plants are large enough to handle and at this stage the plants should be placed 5x5 inches apart in either boxes or directly in the hotbed. The plants may be made hardier and stockier by exposing them to the air on days when there is no danger from frost. It is not safe to set out the plants in their permanent place until May first, as they are extremely sensitive to frost.

In the field, set tall varieties 6 feet apart and dwarf varieties 4 feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to Tomatoes in the home-garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

PRICES GIVEN BELOW ARE POSTPAID TO FOURTH ZONE

Avon Early. A very early scarlet-fruited variety of the Earliana type. The fruits are bright scarlet, of medium size, very solid, almost globular in shape, and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

BONNY BEST. An early, scarlet-fruited Tomato. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform, and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

DWARF CHAMPION. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the "Tree Tomato," on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish carmine color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

JOHN BAER. It is similar to Chalk's Early Jewel; prolific and of best quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

EARLIANA. A large, smooth, bright scarlet Tomato. Very valuable for early market use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY DETROIT. Uniformly smooth fruits, round, firm and of good quality. Pink or purple in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Smooth, large, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Perfectly round; medium size; flesh solid; a great shipper. The color is purplish red. A main-crop sort raised for market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

MATCHLESS. One of the best scarlet fruited main crop varieties. The large fruits are solid, ripen well and are of finest flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

PONDEROSA. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall; fruit very solid, purplish carmine in color, rather coarse and late, and very acid in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$6.50.

San Jose Canner Tomato. Finding that many of the recognized standard varieties of Tomatoes did not meet the requirements of either market-gardener or canners, we set about developing a variety that would suit California conditions. In 1914 we introduced the *San Jose Canner* and have been pleased to note it has given splendid satisfaction. The vines are sturdy and the foliage is sufficiently dense to protect the fruits from sun scald. The scarlet colored fruits measure two inches from stem to blossom end by about two and one-half inches in diameter; ripen well around the stem, never crack nor show blemishes on blossom end; flavor excellent. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$10.00.

NORTON. Similar to Stone, but selected, bred, and developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture on their trial-grounds near Washington, D. C., for wilt-resistant qualities. The stock sent us some three years ago, while very vigorous and resistant, produced rather small fruits and seemed to produce too much vine. We began selecting on our own farm larger fruit and more prolific yield and now have a fine strain which we can offer in very moderate quantities only. Fruit is bright scarlet and globular. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

STONE. One of the best main-crop Tomatoes for all purposes, and largely used for canning and shipping. Second only to San Jose Canner in yield. Vine tall and prolific; fruit smooth, large, and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

TROPHY. For main crop. The fruits are rather flat; scarlet in color, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

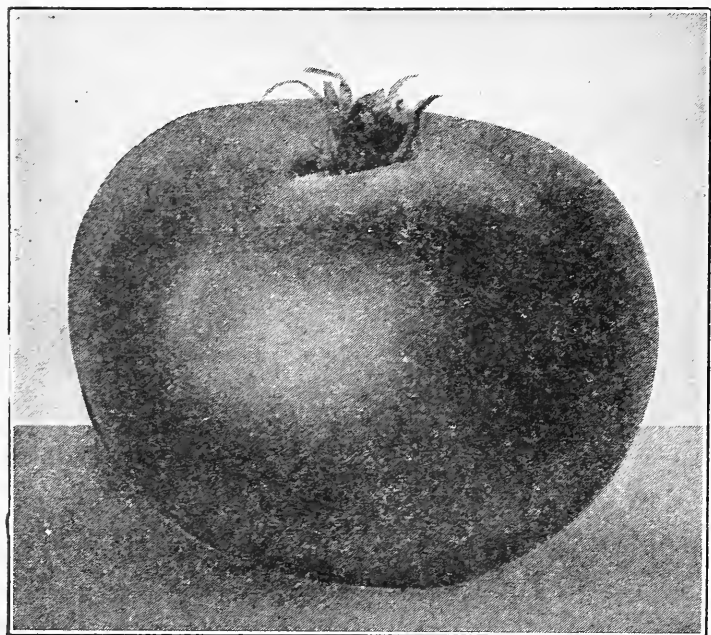
The only use these are put to is for making preserves or fancy pickles.

RED PEAR-SHAPED. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

YELLOW PLUM. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

HUSK TOMATO, or GROUND CHERRY. Small round yellow fruits about half an inch diameter, enclosed in a thin husk. Very deliciously sweet in flavor and make excellent preserves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



San Jose Canner Tomato

TURNIPS

Turnips grown quickly so that they are tender, make a delicious vegetable. The home-gardener can give them easily that extra care needed to bring them to perfection. The requirements are for a rapid, uninterrupted growth, and for moist, well-worked soil. In Alaska Turnips reach perfection, and all over our coast they are excellent. Sow in early spring and again in August. This latter gives roots for winter. Put the rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin to 5 to 8 inches. Do not transplant except when very young and that should not be necessary. One ounce of seed sows 250 feet of row.

AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE. Skin a clear yellow; is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A medium, pure white, globe-shaped variety. Very solid and of finest quality for table. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Early White Flat Dutch. A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN. A very early variety, medium-sized, very flat, and white with purple top. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



White Flat Dutch Turnips

LONG WHITE, or COWHORN. A long, pure, white variety, resembling a white carrot. The flesh is tender and sweet and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Orange Jelly, or GOLDEN BALL. A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped; large leaves; hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Purple-Top White Globe. Flesh white, firm, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PURPLE-TOP FLAT DUTCH. One of the most largely used varieties. Flat with purple top. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock-feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which can be sown in summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

SEVEN TOP. For greens. Cultivated for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE EGG. A small, early, oblong variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

American Purple-Top, or LONG ISLAND. One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeding or table variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET RUSSIAN. A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

MONARCH, or TANKARD. Roots oval in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW PURPLE TOP SWEDE. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed-beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-ft. rows, 30 ins. apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Specially adapted to making cigars. Very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

HAVANA (Domestic). Thin leaves of fine texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

VUELTO DE ABAJO (Imported Havana). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

WHITE BURLEY. Recommended for fillers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW PRYOR. A good manufacturing variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.35.

KENTUCKY YELLOW. Makes a good filler. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35.

TURKISH. For manufacturing purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.35.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Prices quoted are all Postpaid to Fourth Zone

It is not a difficult matter to grow your own supply of these pot herbs. The freshly gathered stems and leaves may be used during the summer months and it is no trouble to dry a full winter's supply. In a few of the varieties the seed is portion used; these should be sown in rows and harvested when the seed ripens. Those marked * are hardy, living from year to year.

ANISE (*Pimpinella Anisum*). Seeds have an aromatic taste. Used for garnishing and flavoring. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.**

BALM (*Melissa Officinalis*). Leaves are fragrant and are used for making a tea for fevers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.**

BASIL, Sweet (*Ocimum Basilicum*). For soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.**

BORAGE (*Borago Officinalis*). Leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers supply bee food. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.**

***CARAWAY** (*Carum Carui*). Seeds are used for flavoring purposes. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

***CATNIP** (*Nepeta Cataria*). Leaves useful for seasoning. It makes a good food for bees. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.40.**

CORIANDER (*Coriandrum Sativum*). Used by baker and confectioners. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

DILL (*Anethum Graveolens*). Seeds used as a condiment, also in the pickling of cucumbers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.**

***FENNEL, Sweet** (*Anethum Foeniculum*). Boiled leaves are used in sauces. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

***HOREHOUND** (*Marrubium Vulgare*). Leaves used for seasoning and also in the making of popular cough remedy. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

***HYSSOP** (*Hyssopus Officinalis*). Used as a stimulant and a mild tonic. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

***LAVENDER** (*Lavandula Spica*). The flowers are dried and used for perfuming purposes. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.**

***ROSEMARY** (*Rosmarinus Officinalis*). The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

***RUE** (*Ruta Graveolens*). For medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

***SAGE** (*Salvia Officinalis*). More extensively used than any other herb. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

SUMMER SAVORY (*Satureia Hortensis*). For seasoning dressings and soups. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

***SWEET MARJORAM** (*Origanum Marjorana*). Usually grown as an annual but is perennial in California. May be used either green or dried. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

***WINTER SAVORY** (*Satureia Montana*). Leaves are used for flavoring. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

***TANSY** (*Tanacetum Vulgare*). **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.**

TARRAGAN (*Russian*). The true Tarragan does not seed and what is offered is Russian Tarragan and flavorless. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

***THYME** (*Thymus Vulgaris*). Leaves used for seasoning. A tea is also made for nervous headache. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.25**

***WORMWOOD** (*Artemisia Absinthium*). Used medicinally and is beneficial for poultry. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.**

FENNEL FLORENCE (*Finocchio*) (*Foeniculum Dulce*) Quite different from *Sweet Fennel*. The portion eaten is bulb-like and is formed at the base of the leaf stalk. Sow early in Spring and thin to about a foot apart. Just as soon as the plant commences to expand at base of stalk, there should be a covering of soil applied so that this bulb-like vegetable becomes quite well blanched. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit. Postal charges at parcel post rates must be added if wanted by mail.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS. January to May. **\$1.50 per doz.;** by mail postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. January to April. **35 cts. per doz.;** **\$2.50 per 100, postpaid.**

CABBAGE PLANTS. October to June. **15 cts. per doz.;** **85 cts. per 100.** Weight, 1 lb. per doz.; 4 lbs. per 100.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. November to June. **20 cts. per doz.;** **\$1.00 per 100.** Weight same as Cabbage.

CELERY PLANTS. March to May. **25 cts. per doz.;** **\$1.75 per 100.** Weight same as Cabbage.

EGGPLANT. April and May. **35 cts. per doz.;** **\$2.50 per 100.** Weight same as Cabbage.

HOP ROOTS. April and May. **75 cts. per doz.;** **\$5.00 per 100, postpaid.**

HORSE RADISH ROOTS. January to May. **50 cts. per doz.;** **\$2.50 per 100, postpaid.**

PEPPER PLANTS. All varieties, April and May. **35 cts. per doz.;** **\$2.25 per 100.** Weight same as Cabbage.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Strawberry, Myatt's Victoria, Wagner's Giant, Crimson Winter. **25 cts. each;** **\$2.50 per doz.** For clumps, add postage at the rate of 1 pound each. Seedlings of above varieties, with the exception of Strawberry, **20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.** Add postage at the rate of 2 pounds per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES. October to April. Oregon Everbearing, Banner, Marshall, and many other varieties. All selected stock. **35 cts. per doz.;** **\$2.50 per 100.** Weight, 1 pound per 25 plants, 3 pounds per 100 plants.

SWEET POTATOES. May and June. **25 cts. per doz.;** **\$1.50 per 100.** Weight, 1 pound per dozen plants, 4 pounds per 100 plants.

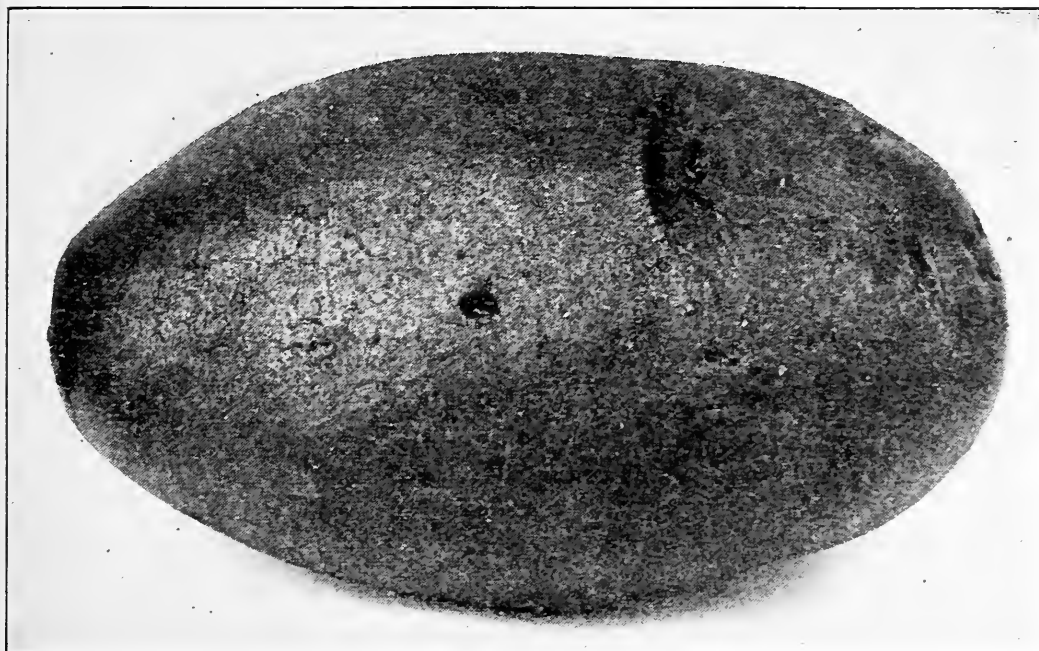
TOMATO. Earliana, Ponderosa, San Jose Canner, Stone, etc. April to June. **30 cts. per doz.;** **\$2.00 per 100.** Weight, 1 pound per dozen plants, 3 pounds per 100 plants. Tomatoes can be shipped in flats, by express only; packing charges including flats, **20 cts. per 100 extra.**

HERBS. Plants of various Herbs ready January to May, at **15 cts. each;** **2 for 25 cts.** Postpaid to the Fourth Zone.

If interested in large quantities, write for special prices.

MORSE'S SEED POTATOES

Owing to the great demand for **Good Quality Seed Potatoes**, we have this year had grown for us by one of the best growers in the state, the following varieties. These Potatoes are grown near the coast in Northern California. The cool coast climate is ideal for Potato culture, and produces strong, vigorous Seed Potatoes.



British Queen Potato

All Potatoes are priced **f. o. b. San Francisco**, but where small quantities are required by mail, add extra postage at the rate according to the zone you live in from San Francisco. Zone rates will be found on page 2. Any information pertaining to the cultivation, storage, etc., will be gladly given if you will write us.

BRITISH QUEEN

This is the best Potato for most sections of California. Our strain came from England and has had constant hill selection ever since, giving us a very prolific and disease-resisting Potato, which stands alone on its merits in this state. It is oval in shape and has cream skin with white flesh. Very shallow eyes. Can be planted as an early Potato and dug while tops are green, although in many sections it is planted as a main-crop variety. **5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

NIELSEN'S AMERICAN WONDER

This stock has been hill-selected for eight years until it really does not resemble the ordinary American Wonder Potato. They come in good uniform type and are excellent for light soils and can be planted very close together. Matures in about 100 days. Can highly recommend this variety. **5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

RED PRIZETAKER

OR IMPROVED EARLY RED ROSE

A wonderful improvement over the Early Rose. Oval in shape with deep pink skin and snow-white flesh. Yields excellently and matures in 90 to 100 days. **5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. 65 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.25.**

WHITE ROSE

This is the long, white-skinned variety used so much in the South. Matures very early. A wonderful good cropper and cooker. Our strain is of the very best picked stock. **5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

WHITE BURBANK LOW TOP

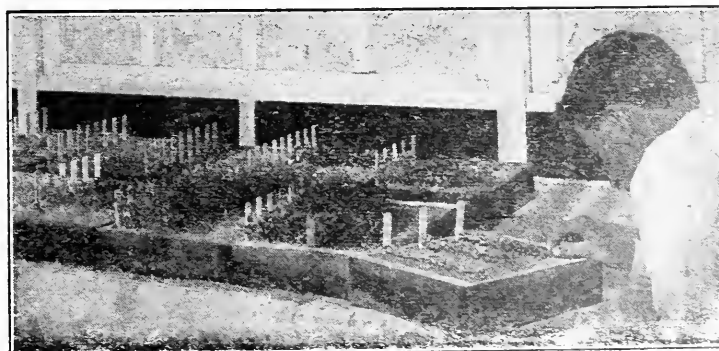
Selected stock of this well-known, oblong, smooth, white-skinned Potato, a main-crop variety. Very heavy yielder. **5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

HOW WE TEST OUR SEEDS TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE OF VITALITY

Testing for germination is done in our greenhouse, *in soil*. This is the most rigid system of testing that is used and is the fairest method possible, since only plants that actually grow and come above ground are counted. All seeds are tested from month to month, the number of tests running into the thousands.

If sowing seed *which you know can grow* is of benefit to you, you should sow **Morse's Seeds** and get the benefit of our carefulness and of *our greenhouses*.

Counting the plants. Every picket indicates a row in which 100 seeds were sown. In each box is one row of a variety previously tested and called a check sample to indicate whether conditions were proper for the best results.



PLANTING TABLE FOR

Variety	Quantity of Seed for 100 ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre. Field Culture	General Time of Sowing where Winters are Cold	Time of Sowing about San Francisco and Central Cal.
ARTICHOKE.....	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	6 oz. T.	Early Spring.	September to January. T.
“ Plants (Globe).....	17 plants	2904 plants	Spring.	January to March.
“ (Jerusalem).....	3 lbs.	5-7 sacks	Spring.	February to May.
ASPARAGUS (Seed).....	1 oz.	1 lb. in seed bed. T.	Early Spring.	February to April. T.
“ (Plants).....	50	1,800-3,000	Early Spring.	December to April.
BEANS, Bush.....	About 1 lb.	50 lbs.	Late Spring.	April to August. S.
“ Pole.....	8 oz.	25 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 15th to August. S.
BEETS.....	2 oz.	7 lbs.	Spring.	All year round. S.
BROCCOLI.....	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Spring.	January to May.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring.	Jan. to March—July to Aug. T.
CABBAGE.....	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring.	Jan. to April—July to Oct. T.
CARROT.....	1 oz.	2½ lbs.	Spring.	All year round. S.
CAULIFLOWER.....	¼ oz.	2 oz. T.	Early Spring.	June to January.
CELERY.....	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2 oz. T.	Spring (rather late).	January to June. T.
CHERVIL.....	1 oz.	.....	Early Spring.	February to May.
CHICORY.....	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring.	February to April.
COLLARDS.....	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early and Late Spring.	All year round.
CORN SALAD.....	2 oz.	.....	Early Spring and Late Summer.	March and April—Sept. to Nov.
CORN.....	1½ lbs. per 100 hills	15 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 20th to July 15th.
CUCUMBER.....	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 15th to June 15th.
DANDELION.....	¼ oz. (4 pkts.)	.....	Spring.	May and June.
EGG PLANT.....	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed.	February to April. T.
ENDIVE.....	1 oz.	4 lbs.	.....	July to October.
HORSE RADISH.....	70 roots	.....	Spring.	January to May.
KALE.....	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2 lbs.	Spring.	January to April—July to Oct.
KOHL RABI.....	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring.	January to May—July to Oct.
LEEK.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring.	January to March.
LETTUCE.....	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	4 lbs.	Early and Late Spring.	All year round. S.
MUSKMELON.....	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring and Early Summer.	April 20th to June.
WATERMELON.....	1 oz.	2-4 lbs.	Late Spring.	May to June.
MUSTARD.....	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring.	February to May.
OKRA.....	.....	8 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 15th to June.
ONION.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring.	November to March.
PARSLEY.....	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	3 lbs.	Spring.	All year round.
PARSNIP.....	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Early Spring.	March to June.
PEAS.....	2 lbs.	60-125 lbs.	Early and Late Spring.	All year round. S.
PEPPER.....	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	3 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed.	February to March. T.
POTATO, Irish.....	5 lbs.	5-6 sacks	Late Spring.	January to May.
“ Sweet.....	75 slips	9,680 plants	Late Spring.	.....
PUMPKIN.....	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 or 4 lbs.	Late Spring.	May to June.
RADISH.....	1 oz.	10 lbs.	Spring. S.	All year round. S.
RHUBARB.....	½ oz.	1 lb.	Spring.	February to May. T.
“ Roots.....	33 plants	2,420	Early Spring.	January to April.
SALSIFY.....	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring.	February to May.
SPINACH.....	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring and Fall.	All year round. S.
SQUASH.....	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Late Spring.	May to June.
TOMATO.....	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	2 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-beds.	February to May. T.
TURNIP.....	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	3-4 lbs.	Spring and Summer.	August to April. S.

GENERAL NOTES

The information given here is as accurate as can be gathered allowing for the different ways of planting and different distances practiced in various parts of the coast. The usual distances are here given and the planter must use his judgment for his particular case. Where garden cultivation is by wheel hoe, the greater distance is better employed, and where it is by hand work, the smaller distance or even less may be better. If the patch will be cultivated by horse, the distances in the field culture column should be used.

The depth at which to plant seed cannot be given more than approximately because it varies so much with the condition of the moisture in the soil and the time of year. All seeds must have air, moisture and heat to germinate. Five times the diameter of the seed is approximately right for good conditions, but for sowing in the rainy season and in wet soils that is too deep, and for sowing the same seed in the dry season it is too shallow. For field culture, sow comparatively deep late in Spring and when the ground is becoming dry. The Seed Drill must get the seed to moist earth, and if rain is not expected it must be rolled or otherwise well firmed to get the soil packed tightly around. This will aid germination greatly. Firm only lightly soils which are heavy or wet. Seed to be sown in dry soil may be soaked for two or three hours only in tepid water to hasten it. Such seed will not then go through a drill.

“S” placed in the column of “Time for Sowing about San Francisco and Central California,” means that those sorts are sown for succession. Usually the plantings are made two weeks apart. Other sorts are often planted early and again late for crops at two different seasons.

“T,” placed in the same column of “Time for sowing about San Francisco,” means that those sorts are always started in boxes or beds and later transplanted.

“T,” placed in the column of “Quantity of Seed needed for 1 Acre,” is to mark those sorts which are usually sown in beds and later transplanted to the garden, and always transplanted to the field. These are sown without heat or with but very little, excepting Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato, which require heat to do well.

MORSE'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety	Crop Matures (In About)	Depth to Plant	"Field Culture" For Horse Cultivation		"Garden Culture" For Hand Cultivation	
			Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows
ARTICHOKE.	Second Spring.	1"	5 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	2-3 ft.
" Plants (Globe).	Next Spring.	.....	5 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	2-3 ft.
" (Jerusalem)....	Late Summer.	2-3"	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	1-2 ft.
ASPARAGUS (Seed).....	Third Spring.	1"	1-2 ft. in bed	3"	1 ft.	3-5"
" (Plants).....	Next Spring.	3-5"	7 or 8 ft.	2 or 3 ft.	2 ft.	15-20"
BEANS, Bush.....	45-65 days.	1½-2"	24-30"	4"	18-24"	3-4"
" Pole.....	75 days, up.	1-2"	36"	4-6"	3-4 ft. hills	3-4 ft.
BEETS.....	65 days, up.	¾-2"	20-24"	6-10"	12-18"	2-4"
BROCCOLI.....	90-120 days.	½"	30-40"	15"	24-30"	12-18"
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	6 months.	½"	30-36"	16-24"	24-30"	16-24"
CABBAGE.....	90-150 days.	½"	30-36"	15-18"	24-30"	12-18"
CARROT.....	Early.	1½-¾"	22-28"	4"	12-18"	2"
CAULIFLOWER.....	110 days.	¾"	30-36"	24-30"	24-30"	14-18"
CELERY.....	6 months.	½"	4 ft.	6"	18-20"	6"
CHERVIL.....	Early.	¾"	30-36"	4"	18-20"	3-4"
CHICORY.....	4 months.	½"	30-36"	6-10"	18-20"	2-4"
COLLARDS.....	.....	½"	30-36"	15-18"	18-20"	14-18"
CORN SALAD.....	100 days.	1½-1"	30"	4"	12-18"	2"
CORN.....	80-100 days.	1-2"	36-42"	30-36"	36" hills	24-30"
CUCUMBER.....	120 days.	1-2"	6 ft.	4-6"	4-6 ft.	4 ft. hills
DANDELION.....	6 months.	¼-1½"	30"	8-12"	18-24"	8"
EGG PLANT.....	160 days, up.	1¼"	30-36"	18-24"	24-30"	18"
ENDIVE.....	100 days.	1½-1"	30"	8-12"	18"	8-10"
HORSERADISH.....	8 months.	4"	30-40"	16-20"	24-30"	14"
KALE.....	45 days.	1½"	30-36"	18-24"	18-24"	18-24"
KOHL RABI.....	4 months.	1½"	24-30"	4-8"	18"	or broadcast in beds
LEEK.....	Late Summer.	1½"	22-28"	5"	12-14"	4-6"
LETTUCE.....	65 days, up.	1¼"	22"	6-12"	15-18"	4"
MUSKMELON.....	120-140 days.	1-2"	6-8 ft.	4 ft.	4 to 6 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft.
WATERMELON.....	120-140 days.	1-2"	8-12 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	8 ft. hills	6 ft.
MUSTARD.....	Early.	¾"	30"	4"	12-18"	3"
OKRA.....	2½ months.	1"	4-5 ft.	24-30"	3 ft.	2½"
ONION.....	135-150 days.	1½-1"	22-28"	5"	12-14"	4"
PARSLEY.....	Any time.	1½"	24-36"	3-6"	12-18"	4"
PARSNIP.....	4 months.	1¼-1½"	24-30"	6-8"	15"	5"
PEAS.....	8 to 12 weeks.	2-4"	24-36"	3-4"	14 and 36"	2"
PEPPER.....	130-150 days.	1¼"	24-36"	15-18"	18"	14"
POTATO, Irish.....	July to September.	4-8"	3-3½ ft.	12-18"	30"	18" hills
" Sweet.....	.....	3"	30-36"	18"	30"	10"
PUMPKIN.....	100-125 days.	1-2"	10 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft. hills	8 ft.
RADISH.....	30-45 days.	1½"	22"	2"	12-18"	1 or 1½"
RHUBARB.....	Second Spring.	1½"	6 ft.	3 ft.	12"	4"
" Roots.....	Next Spring.	3-4"	6 ft.	3 or 4 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.
SALSIFY.....	5 months.	1½-1"	24-30"	3-4"	12-15"	2"
SPINACH.....	40 to 45 days.	1½-1"	24-30"	4-6"	12-18"	3-4"
SQUASH.....	S. 65 and W. 150 days	1-2"	6 to 8 ft.	4 to 8 ft.	8 ft. hills	4 to 6 ft.
TOMATO.....	150 days.	1¼-1½"	6 ft.	6 ft.	4-6 ft. hills	3-6 ft.
TURNIP.....	60-75 days.	1¼-1½"	22-30"	4-8"	10-18"	3-8"

There is inserted a column of comparative dates for those who live in the mountains and where Winters are cold. There are three terms used there, which we define as follows:

"Early Spring," means as soon as the buds in the trees begin to swell, and the ground can be worked into gardening condition. This may be in March or April. Frosts have not passed, and such plants, if not too succulent, will stand a frost.

"Spring," refers to those vegetables which are not so hardy as the above and which are usually planted later because they do so much better planted later. If, for any reason, early planting is necessary, they can be put in a week after the foregoing.

"Late Spring," is the time of the year when the ground is well warmed and all frosts are passed. This probably will be in May.

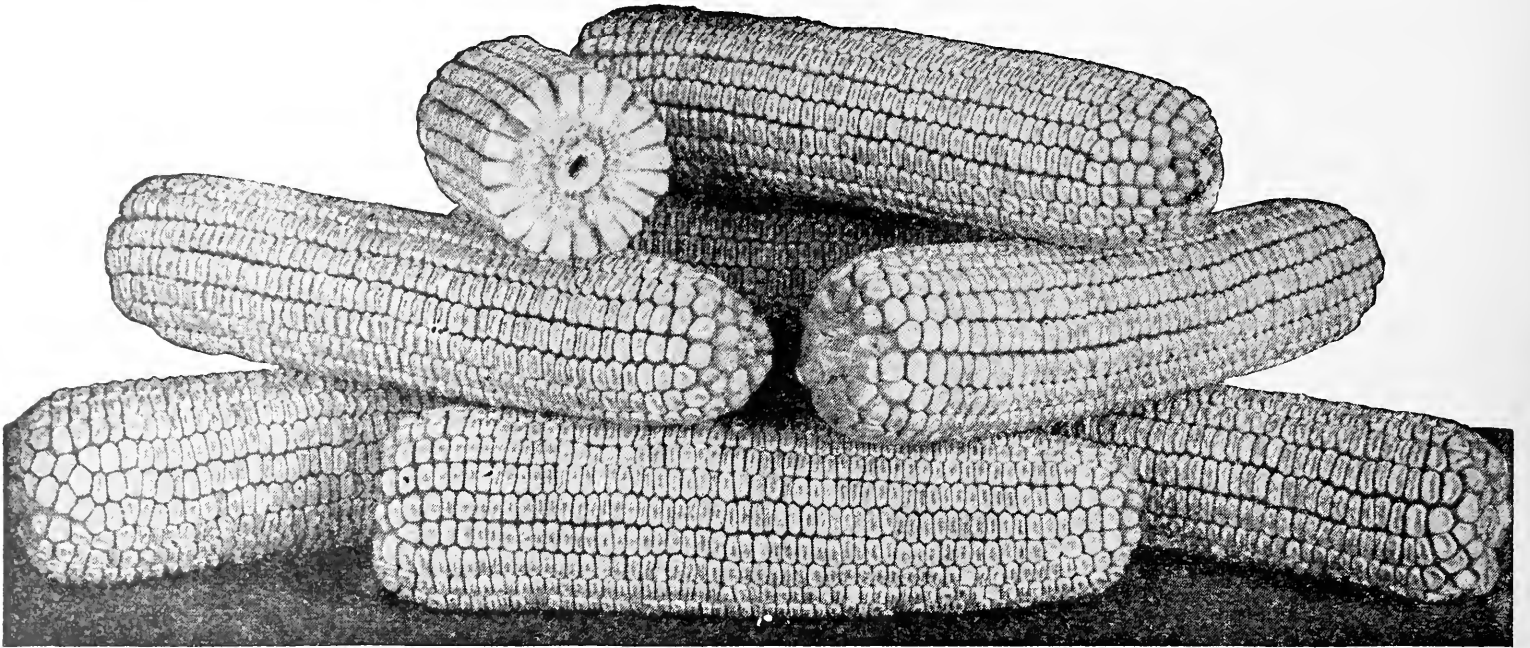
"Early Summer," means planting in June and July.

HOT-BEDS for forcing plants are best made in the following manner:—Dig out a space the size of your frame to a depth of two feet. Into this put fresh horse manure mixed with a good deal of bedding straw, to a depth of one foot or eighteen inches. Tread this down well and on top spread ten inches of good soil mixed with sand. The frame is just four sides of one-inch board and made to slope toward the South from eighteen inches at back, fifteen to twelve inches at front. The distance from front to back is three feet and the frame is as long as required. Put over this, glazed sash which can be hinged at back. This sash is raised during the day to prevent the bed over-heating and the plants from growing tall, spindly and weak. The sash must be white-washed or covered with a sack if the sun gets too hot. Sow the seed in rows from front to back, and they will quickly start. Care must be taken to give ventilation each day, or the plants will damp off, and when ready to plant out, lift the sash higher each succeeding day, so as to harden the plants. Water most carefully. Set the frame in a sunny spot sheltered from the prevailing winds.

For our California conditions, that is but very slight cold, the bed does not need to be so hot. Mix the fresh horse manure with a good amount of chaff or dry leaves so that it will be less hot. Also sow the seed in little boxes, about eighteen by fifteen inches, in prepared light soil. These boxes make the plants easy to handle and the boxes can be raised and a board put under them if the ground becomes too hot. There is also an advantage in using cloth instead of glass to cover the frame as this is less liable to let the plants over-heat. A cold frame is the same as a hot bed placed on the even ground and in which no horse manure has been added to give heat. This is good to start early Cabbage and the other early vegetable plants, except Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato.

FIELD CORN

All prices quoted below are postpaid to the Fourth Zone. Write us for prices on larger quantities.



White-Cap Yellow Dent Field Corn

MINNESOTA¹³. An early, heavy-producing yellow Dent Corn adapted especially to the Pacific Northwest. Matures in 90 to 100 days. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

EARLY EIGHT-ROWED CANADA. Also known as the **Yellow Flint.** A rapid-growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

EARLY ADAMS. Although not a Sweet Corn, can often be used as a table Corn on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of Sweet Corn. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

Early Golden Dent or Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep yellow grains. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

KING PHILIP. An old New England favorite. The ears are long and the variety is very early and a heavy bearer; copper-red in color. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

Leaming. A very popular, tall-growing variety. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. Ears large and produced in abundance. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint Corn. This may well be called the best Corn to grow. It is acclimated and bears well in California. The ears are solid and heavy and perfectly filled. The leaves are wide and large, making it a good silo Corn. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

WHITE-CAP YELLOW DENT. An early and hardy variety, growing 6 to 7 feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

SANFORD WHITE FLINT. An early, tall variety bearing large ears which are well filled with large, pure white kernels. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT. A tall-growing variety; larger eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

POPCORN, WHITE RICE. Very prolific; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

TAMALE, or PARROT CORN. **Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**



Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint Corn

MARKET GARDENERS AND FLORISTS

To those who purchase seeds in large quantities we shall be pleased to quote **Special Prices** at any time. First-class vegetables are produced by using first-class strains that come true to name.

ALFALFA

Put some land into Alfalfa and reap the profits of present high prices. The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in, and from 15 to 25 pounds per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall or spring. Before offering our seed for sale we determine the purity by Government test, to make certain that it is absolutely free from any injurious weeds.

Write us for special prices on larger quantities

EXTRA-CHOICE RECLEANED ALFALFA. Known also as Chilian Alfalfa. The best acclimated sort, and recommended for all-round growing. Yields very heavily. We are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

GRIMM ALFALFA. This is the hardest strain of Alfalfa there is and will stand the cold winters even of Minnesota. Ours is the genuine stock. Extra hardy in cold or dry places. Sow 12 pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

PERUVIAN ALFALFA. Smooth Strain. Grows very quickly and yields heavily. **Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

HAIRY PERUVIAN. This is a wonderful Alfalfa. It starts to grow while the weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. This gives a much larger tonnage—sometimes 20 per cent more. The leaves and stems are covered with fine downy hairs. **Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

CLOVER SEED

Prices on Clovers, Grasses and Field Seeds may change as the season advances. Prices here given are those prevailing at the time this catalogue was published.

We shall be pleased to quote you current prices on larger quantities and send samples if desired.

The prices given below are postpaid to Fourth Zone, but are subject to market fluctuation.

ALSIKE, or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold, and stiff soils. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. A great bee-plant and good also for cattle pasture and for hay. Bokhara roots deeply and is a very hardy grower. It grows abundantly in Nevada; stands drought. It is a biennial which reseeds itself. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

CRIMSON, or ITALIAN (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

MAMMOTH RED, or SAPLING (*Trifolium pratense*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller, and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

BITTER CLOVER (*Melilotus indica*). Not good for forage or hay, but is the cheapest and one of the best cover crops. Starts early to grow, and is of good size when ready to plow under; annual. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*). Standard Clover for all purposes. Yields very heavily and makes superior hay, especially if mixed with timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

WHITE DUTCH (*Trifolium repens*). Dwarf, spreading, vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee-pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**



Red Clover

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

Seeds cost less than any other thing that helps make up the cash outlay in Vegetable Gardening. From good seeds only may good vegetables be had. Be sure of satisfactory results by always using **Morse's Vegetable Seeds**,—there are none better.

GRASSES FOR LAWNS

One pound of seed will sow 125 to 150 square feet of lawn

Bowling-greens, golf-courses, and good lawns require good seed, and care should be taken to plant the right kind of grasses to suit the different soils. Several different mixtures and formulas, such as used for our Morse's Golden Gate Park Lawn Mixture and Morse's California Lawn Mixture, as put up *only by us*, will give the desired results. We shall be pleased at all times to give all the information we can on the laying-out of lawns and courses.

Owing to market fluctuations, please write us for prices on larger quantities. Prices quoted below are postpaid to Fourth Zone.



MORSE'S GOLDEN GATE PARK LAWN MIXTURE contains the most hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds where the grass has to endure much trampling over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. **Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE. Our best general mixture for fine lawns; contains only the finest-leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good, fine, perennially green turf. **Lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

MORSE'S SPECIAL SHADE MIXTURE. We again offer this mixture for growing under trees, near to houses, and in the shade generally. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

MORSE'S TERRACE MIXTURE. Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. Very hardy and drought-resisting. **Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.00.**

MORSE'S VELVET LAWN MIXTURE. A lawn grass for wet places. **Lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

MORSE'S PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE. This makes a very springy, fine turf, which will mat and stand lots of hard wear. **Lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.00.**

PACIFIC RYE GRASS (MORSE'S). A fine-leaved Rye Grass, very durable and wonderful on a sandy soil. **Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. For growing quickly this variety has no superior. It is light green in color, very vigorous, grows well in winter, and likes any soil. The most used of any grass around San Francisco. **Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils except sandy ones. **Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.75.**

WHITE CLOVER. This is the little dwarf-growing Clover used for lawns, either alone or in grass mixtures. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

BOOK ON LAWNS. By Leonard Barron. **\$1.60 postpaid.**

MORSE'S GRASS SEED

Our Grass Seeds are purchased by us from the best possible source for reliability, and all stock is tested before being offered. Owing to the frequent fluctuation of the market it is advisable to write us for current prices on quantities.

One pound prices given below are postpaid to the Fourth Zone

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. Specially selected and re-cleaned. It is a quick-growing Grass and does well on sandy soils. **Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.25.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest growers and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50 cts.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

BENT GRASS, Mixed. Being of fine texture this Grass is most valuable for lawns and ideal for putting-greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. Best commercial grade. **Lb. \$2.50.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Is a dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its long and many-jointed root-stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold. Thrives during the hottest part of the year, and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also used to hold embankments. This Grass is much used for lawns about Sacramento. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50 cts.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

CHEWING'S FESCUE (*Festuca duriuscula*). A variety of **Hard Fescue**, and used by most golf clubs extensively in their mixtures. Forms a compact mat; stems are hard. The Grass succeeds well even under poor conditions. A good pasture Grass for dry lands. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. 75 cts.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium italicum*). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 45 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25 cts.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*). **Fancy or double, extra clean.** As this Grass takes some time to become established, it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 pounds per acre; for lawns, 4 to 5 pounds per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.75.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca pratensis*). A valuable Grass for permanent pasture and for rather damp meadows for cutting. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do so well on dry soils. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50 cts.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

MESQUITE (*Holcus lanatus*). Hulled seed. Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb. 35 cts.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

ORCHARD, or COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the most valuable of all pasture Grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns, as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb. 35 cts; 10 lbs. \$3.00.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

PEARL MILLET (*Pennisetum*). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sow in drills or broadcast, using 3 to 5 pounds per acre if in drills, or 25 pounds broadcast. **Lb. 35 cts.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides, as it grows so very quickly. Not adapted for below zero weather. Sow 45 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25 cts; 10 lbs. \$2.25.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

RED, or CREEPING FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*). Forms a close, rich sod and is valuable in lawns and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry sandy soils, and can be used to bind dry banks. Also an excellent bottom Grass for moist mixture. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. \$1.25.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

RED-TOP, or HERD'S GRASS (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Second only to Timothy as hay Grass, and better if the ground is to be pastured afterward, for Red-Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent Grass and valuable as a lawn grass giving quick effect. Sow 40 pounds per acre. **Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.00.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (*Agrostis canina*). Like Red-Top, this Grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea-coast. It is largely from it that the lawns at Newport are made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, close turf. Very scarce; write us for prices.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa trivialis*). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn Grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 pounds per acre. **Lb. 75 cts.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*). Short and dense in growth; excellent for sheep pasture because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb. 75 cts.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

SUDAN GRASS. It yields from 2 to 8 tons of hay per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Two cuttings are assured and in places four have been taken. The hay is of superior quality and relished by all stock. Cut with a mower just after full bloom. Plant late in spring after frost is past. If drilled in rows 36 inches apart, you will require 2 to 4 pounds of seed to the acre; if seeded in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, 4 to 6 pounds; if broadcast, 15 pounds. **Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). **True Perennial.** Emits an agreeable odor which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut. Sow only in mixtures, using 2 or 3 pounds per acre. **Lb. \$1.00.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena elatior*). Of rapid, luxuriant growth during winter and spring, recommended for winter planting as a valuable pasture and hay grass. It gives a good yield. Sow 50 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50 cts.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*). Not adapted for pasture, as there is little growth after cutting, and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted to dry soils. Height 2 to 3 feet. Will stand extreme cold and yields very heavily. Often sown with Red-Top and Red Clover. Sow 15 to 20 pounds. **Price fluctuates. Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*). A very valuable Grass for growing under trees and in shady places. **Lb. \$1.75.**



Sudan Grass

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

All our seeds are re-cleaned and of the best possible grade. Owing to the frequent fluctuations in the prices of Clover and Field Seeds, we do not list large quantity prices, but, if interested, please write us for samples and present quotations. We carry immense stocks of general farm seeds, and are able to quote lowest prices on dependable seeds. The one pound prices given below, are postpaid to Fourth Zone, but are also subject to change.

ALFILARIA (*Erodium cicutarium*). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Seed mats and must be hand-sown. Sow 20 pounds per acre. **Lb. 75 cts.**

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex semibaccata*). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 pounds per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Lb. 75 cts.**

BUCKWHEAT, COMMON. The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee-pasture. Plant Buckwheat after frosts have gone. Valuable for a catch-crop. Sow 25 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20c.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS. A strong, vigorous Pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Also for mixture in hay or for fodder. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall. Sow 75 pounds per acre broadcast. **Lb. 20 cts.** Larger quantities on application.

COWPEAS, BLACK EYE. This is the Common Cowpea extensively grown in the interior valley. It has a long root and stands heat well. Cowpeas are partly hardy to frost—more so than beans. The seed of this sort looks like a bean and is often called Black-Eye Bean. Sow 20 pounds per acre if drilled. **Lb. 20 cts.; market varies.**

COWPEAS, WHIPPOORWILL, or SPECKLED. Largely sown to make a rich succulent growth to plow under to enrich the soil. This makes a good long vine. Mixed with soybeans they make an excellent crop. Will grow in an acid soil. Sow 60 pounds per acre if broadcast. **Lb. 20 cts.**

EMMER. A valuable grain from Russia. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye, matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well, shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 15 cts.**

ESPARCETTE, or SAINFOIN (*Onobrychis sativa*). A valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hills. When once established it lasts for years. Is a leguminous plant, like alfalfa, and has a similar feeding value. Sow seed fairly deep. 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40 cts.**

HEMP. We carry Oriental Hemp for use as bird-seed. Kentucky Hemp, for fibre purposes, we can quote on request for delivery in 45 days. **Lb. 15 cts.** Write for prices.

KALE, JERSEY, or COW. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

MILLET, GERMAN (*Panicum germanicum*). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20 cts.** Write for prices.

MILLET, HOG. The seed is large for a Millet and makes a rich food. Good for hogs or chickens. The seed ripens while the stem is yet green, so that if cut promptly you can get a crop of seed and also one of fodder or ensilage. **Lb. 20 cts.**

NILES PEAS. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 75 pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. 20 cts.** Larger quantities on application.

PASPALUM DILITATUM (Dallis Grass). A new Grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter Grass. The seed requires about three weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Sow 8 or 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 80 cts.**

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX. A biennial crop, used principally for sheep and hog pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast, using 4 to 5 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.80.**

SOJA BEAN. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre after danger from frost is past. **Lb. 20 cts.**

SUNFLOWER, LARGE RUSSIAN. This bears large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. **Lb. 15 cts.** Write for prices.

TEOSINTE (*Reana luxurians*). A forage plant somewhat like corn. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. 60 cts.**

VELVET BEAN. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as cowpeas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row. **Lb. 25 cts.**

VETCHES, SPRING, or TARES (*Vicia sativa*). Also called Common Vetch, Oregon Vetch and Oregon Winter. A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. As a hay crop, it is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure, and plowed under in the spring. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50**

HAIRY, or SAND VETCH (*Vicia villosa*). Roots deeply and makes a good winter growth. Cut as soon as the blossoms appear. Adapted for sandy soil and cold weather. **Lb. 35 cts.**

VETCHES, WINTER, or WOOLY-PODDED (*Vicia dasycarpa*). A new winter Vetch somewhat similar to Hairy or Sandy Vetch. Very valuable for a cover crop. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

COVER CROP AND GREEN-MANURE CROPS

CLOVER, BITTER (*Melilotus indicus*). The crown of the plant has many stalks leading out from it. Sow shallow, 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Flowers yellow. Bitter Clover makes a wonderful winter growth, averaging 14 tons of green growth per acre when allowed to attain full growth. Starts quickly, as it is an annual. Inoculation greatly helps it add nitrogen. The bitter taste prevents use for hay or fodder. **Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

BUR CLOVER (*Medicago denticulata*). **Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

SPRING VETCH. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Excellent for cover crop or for forage for cattle. Makes good growth even if planted late. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre. Inoculated soils are essential. **Lb. 20 cts.** Larger quantities on application.

SWEET, or BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

WINTER VETCH (*Vicia dasycarpa*). For sandy soils this is a splendid sort. It stands cold well and makes a large winter growth, because it starts early. There is no vetch any better than this sort. Sow 40 pounds per acre. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

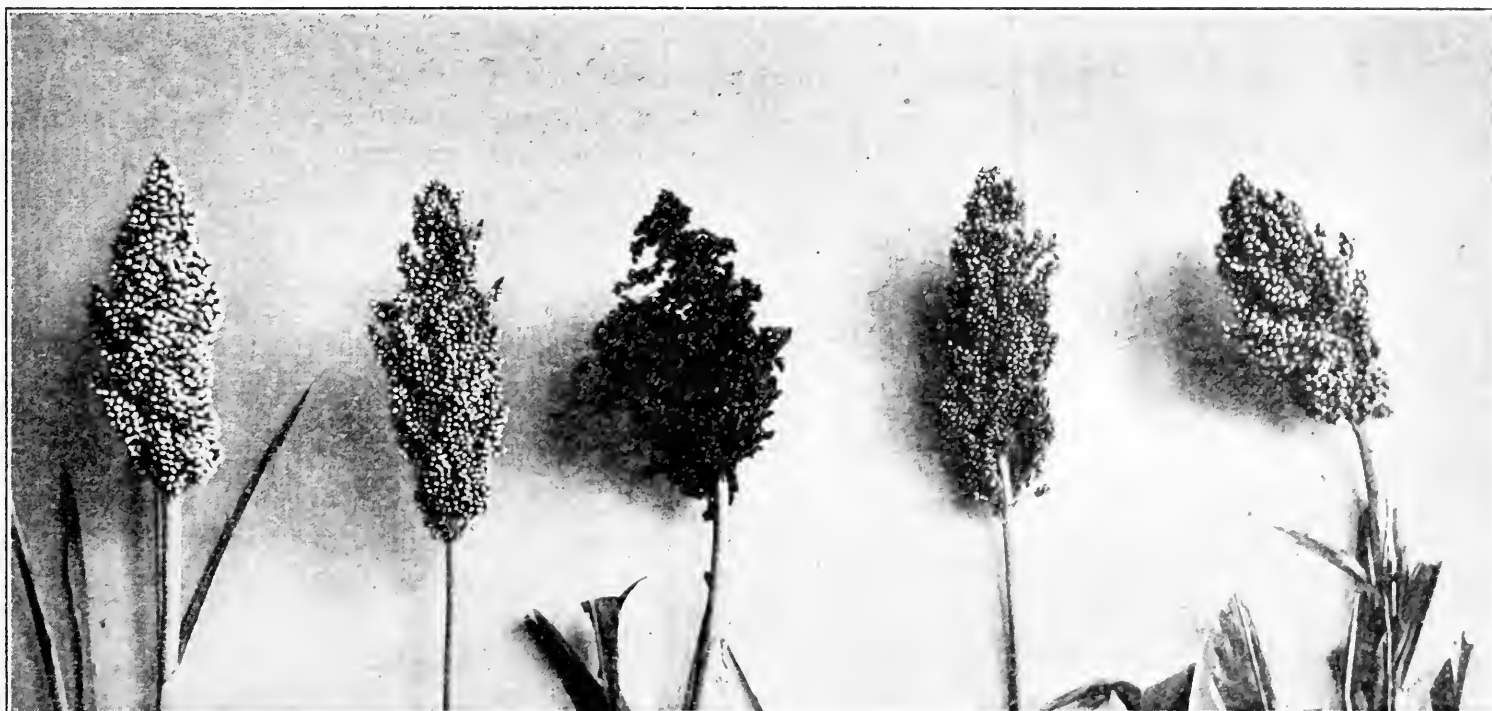
WRITE FOR PRICES ON
LARGE QUANTITIES

SORGHUMS

FOR FORAGE
AND GRAIN

Deep plowing and thorough harrowing so as to secure the best possible seed-bed. Four pounds of White Milo should be ample per acre; three to four pounds of Feterita. Planting should not be done until the ground has warmed up, which would generally be about the last of April. If a corn-planter is used, the seed should be dropped about 18 inches apart, in the row, the rows being 40 to 44 inches apart. All varieties are non-saccharine except Honey and Early Amber.

VARIETY TO PLANT. Some Sorghums require an extra amount of heat to mature grain; these are Kaffir, Shallu, and Honey. Milo, either Red or White, and Feterita are well adapted for the valley around Sacramento. Under irrigation these are exceptionally heavy yielding. If planting late or if moisture is short, plant Egyptian Corn. This will make a crop with very little moisture.



Dwarf White Milo

Kaffir Corn

Early Amber Sorghum

White Egyptian Corn

Feterita

BROOM CORN (Improved Dwarf Evergreen). Extensively used for making brooms, on account of its green color and fine long, straight brush. It grows about 7 feet high. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20 cts.**

DWARF WHITE MILO. Succeeds under a wider range of conditions than others of its class. Yields very heavily in grain and also heavily in fodder or silage. Our seed is specially grown and selected for heavy yield. **Lb. 15 cts.**

EGYPTIAN, or JERUSALEM CORN. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. The seed makes excellent chicken feed. Plant 8 pounds per acre. **Lb. 15 cts.**

FETERITA. Birds do not eat this grain to the same extent that they do others, and this is a great advantage in some localities. Feterita yields heavily in grain. Plant in May. **Lb. 15 cts.**

HONEY SORGHUM. (Saccharine.) For Forage and Silage. Grows 8 to 12 feet high and yields up to 27 tons per acre without irrigation, which is a third more than its nearest competitor. Matures late (150 days). Syrup can be made from this sort. Sow 3 to 4 pounds per acre in rows 3 to 6 feet apart. **Lb. 20 cts.**

RED MILO. Makes many side shoots and is a heavy yielder. **Lb. 15 cts.**

KAFFIR CORN, WHITE. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle and the seed is used for stock and chicken feed. Sown in rows 3 feet apart, using 3 to 5 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20 cts.**

SHALLU, or EGYTIAN WHEAT. A tall-growing Sorghum which has many stalks from one root. Sow in rows for grain, using 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or broadcast using 30 pounds for fodder. **Lb. 20 cts.**

SUGAR-CANE SORGHUM, EARLY AMBER. A good fodder if cut when the heads form, or good silage if cut when full grown. Early Amber is quick maturing and therefore best for late sowing. Syrup can be made from this variety. Sow 5 pounds of seed per acre in drills or 25 pounds broadcast. **Lb. 15 cts.**

PASTURE MIXTURE OF GRASSES

We have two mixtures of Grasses which are excellent for pasture. They contain all of the best Grasses for feeding, including those highly priced. No effort has been spared to get the best. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

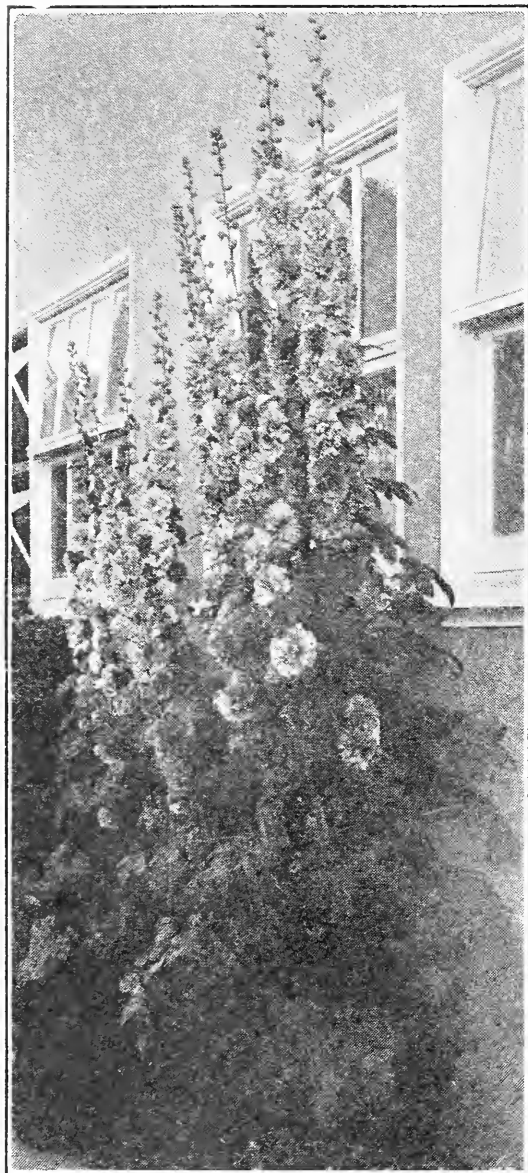
Write for prices on large quantities.

MORSE'S WET PASTURE MIXTURE. **Lb. 40 cts.**
MORSE'S DRY PASTURE MIXTURE. **Lb. 40 cts.**

GRAINS. We carry nothing but recleaned grains suitable for seed purposes. **COMMON BARLEY, BEARDLESS BARLEY, WHEAT, RYE, BLACK, RED, AND WHITE OATS.** Write for prices on any quantities you may require.

VITAMITE

A bacteria that is applicable to all plant-life. Mix with twenty-five times its volume of earth. Will secure a thorough distribution of bacteria over the area spread. Five pounds of Vitamite is sufficient to inoculate an acre of ground. **Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; sack lots, 40 cts. per lb.** Circulars and prices on larger quantities sent on request.

FLOWER SPECIALTIES FOR 1924

Hollyhock, Alameda Pink

NEW HOLLYHOCK, ALAMEDA PINK

A beautiful new strain of varying light pink shades of the semi-double, crinkly type usually called "Allegheny." The foliage is deep green, large, and thick, and is quite distinct from other varieties of Hollyhock. The plant stems are unusually thick and grow to a height of 5 to 8 feet. The blossoms are very attractive and artistic and it is much the best pink Hollyhock in existence.

While the stock is a strain we have been trying to "fix" to one definite color, it will not always come true, but breaks into slightly varying shades of pink, though all are remarkably fine tints of light rose and pink. The blossoms, however, are uniformly large and the petals are thick and substantial.

A beautiful effect can be obtained by planting this Hollyhock against a gray wall or house and banking against them some tall spikes of light blue delphinium and ageratum or other light blue flower.

It is one of the most easily grown flowers, and if the seeds are planted in a protected spot and transplanted to the garden before May first, one can easily have flowers in bloom by midsummer. While an annual, it will bloom the second season, but it is not well to allow it to grow more than two summers, when the plants should be dug up and replaced with fresh ones.

Pkt. 15 cts.**SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS, Rose and Amber Shades**

Mixed. hA. To be classed among the hardy annuals. Excellent as a house plant in winter and equally desirable for out of doors. Heretofore the colorings have been mostly of the pink shades and in this new selection we have really intensified the beauty of the variety. Make sowings frequently so as to have a lot of plants always coming on. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

STOCK BROMPTON, or WINTER MIXED. hP. A

biennial growing two feet high and producing freely, spikes of very double flowers in quite a range of color. They flower freely the first year and are equally as satisfactory the second year. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

CALENDULA ORANGE KING. hA. The Calendula

always been a popular flower out of doors, but of recent years florists have been forcing it so that now it ranks high as a winter house-plant. The Orange King produces freely very fine double blooms of a rich deep orange color. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (*California Poppy*) **New Varieties Mixed.** hA. Everyone is familiar with the wild

California Poppy and its popularity naturally influenced Burbank and other plant breeders to "make" new colors. In this mixture we have included all the best of both new and old sorts with the result that the colors range from pearly white to dark crimson, and when planted on hill-sides or waste places, present quite a bizarre appearance. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Hardy perennial flowers (indicated by "h. p.") and many hardy annual ("h. a.") flowers are best sown in fall and winter. This gives them a longer growing season in cool weather. This is especially true for the interior valleys.

Give plants plenty of water, and apply to roots, seeing that the ground is well moistened. Surface sprinkling does not go deep enough and quickly dries out. Hoeing and cultivating will help conserve the moisture.

MORSE'S TWO NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS

See Half-Tone Illustrations on Back Cover Page.

Sweet Peas have been for many years a great specialty with us and we point with pride to the fact that it has been our good fortune to originate many of the now accepted standard varieties.

We consider the two varieties offered as being the very best in cultivation in their respective color class.

Both **Crimson King** and **Youth** will be given prominent places in Sweet Pea enthusiasts' gardens the world over.

"MORSE'S CRIMSON KING" is unquestionably the finest self colored Crimson Sweet Pea ever introduced. The strong growing vines produce freely the very long stemmed sprays of four fine large blossoms. The color is a solid, rich, deep crimson throughout, becoming richer in the throat. **Pkt. of 25 seeds, 25 cts.**

"MORSE'S YOUTH" is unique in having a fragrance very similar to that produced by orange blossoms. The vine is of the strongest growth. The flowers are of largest size, finest form and ideally placed and spaced on the long stout stems. Comes practically uniformly four flowers to a spray. The ground color of the flower is white and this is edged in a most beautiful manner with a delicate soft pink,—a most attractive color combination. **Pkt. of 12 seeds, 25 cts.**

MORSE'S BRILLIANT BLEND OF SWEET PEAS. Although we have given this superbly beautiful **"Blend"** a prominent place among the general list of Sweet Peas (page 73), we feel that special attention should be called to these **"unfixed beauties."** In this unusual blend the planter will find many colors that will prove most pleasing, both on the vines and when cut for table decorations. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.**



New Spencer Sweet Pea
"Crimson King"

MORSE'S FLOWER SEEDS

We use the following abbreviations: "h" for hardy, that is—the ability to withstand frost without injury; "hh" for half-hardy; "t" for tender, the least frost will kill it; "A" for annual, or lasting for one year only; "B" for biennial, or two-year plants—these flower 6 to 10 months after sowing; "P" for perennial; "hA" would be hardy annual, etc.

In most of the Pacific Coast country flowers "grow like weeds." The planter need not be a finished gardener, as good soil properly prepared and from time to time stirred up with a hoe is all that is necessary to bring forth satisfactory results, though some attention must be paid to watering. It is most remarkable the quantity of choice flowers a small plot of ground will produce.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS AS LISTED ARE POSTPAID

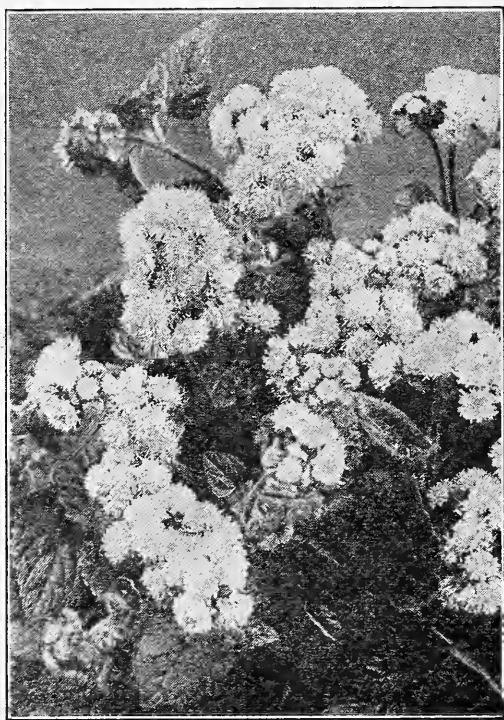
ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena). hA. A trailing plant bearing umbels of verbena-like rosy lilac blossoms. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple; Chinese Bellflower). hhP. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in White, Yellow Rose and Orange. **Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.**

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl (Sneezewort; Double White Yarrow). One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height, 2½ feet. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

ACROCLINIUM. See Everlastings, Page 71.

ADONIS (Flos Adonis; Pheasant's Eye). hA. Flowers crimson and small. Seed should be sown in the autumn. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 10 cts.**



Ageratum, Blue Perfection

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

Valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or outdoors, and thin to 4 to 6 inches. hA.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; height 1 ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Height, 1 foot. Flowers blue. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Flowers white. Height, 8 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers. Plant is 6 inches high. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Little Blue Star. Very dwarf, about 6 inches high. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven). hP. This plant has silvery white leaves and red flowers, borne on long, slender stems. Flowers resemble a single pink. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

ALONSOA Warscewiczii compacta. Bright scarlet annual, about 10 inches high. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

SWEET ALYSSUM

A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn.

Common Sweet. Very sweet honey fragrance. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.**

Carpet of Snow (Little Gem). Pure white, very dwarf and sweet-scented. The best white-flowering border plant. Height, 4 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

Saxatile. hP. 18 inches tall. Yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

AMARANTUS

Hardy annuals grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Light yellowish green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Height, 3 to 4 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Tall spikes of feathery red flowers. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant 3 feet high, with brilliant leaves variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. See Boston Ivy.

ANCHUSA capensis. hA. A clear, bright, blue flower with small white eye, resembling a forget-me-not, but taller, larger and of bright color. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Italica, Dropmore Variety. hP. Flowers are of deepest gentian-blue and are borne continuously. A good tall plant for the center of a bed. Height, 4 feet. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

ANEMONE, Single, Giant de Caen. hhP. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red and white. Bulbs of Anemones are obtainable now but plants flower in ten months from seed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.**

St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Enormous semi-double blooms, the size of tulips, in a great variety of striking colors. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA. See Columbine.

ARCTOTIS grandis (African Lilac Daisy). hA. Large, branching bushes, 2 feet in height and breadth. Flowers are pure white on the upper surface and pale lilac below. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). hP. Strong growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and yellowish brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Seed takes two to three months to germinate. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

ARMERIA, Formosa (Sea Pink or Thrift). hP. A very pretty border plant with grass-like foliage. Flowers rose-pink, borne on 4 to 6-inch stems. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos lignosus*). hhP. A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., this is extra fine. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.**

ASPARAGUS. tP. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Makes a pillar climber where there is little frost.

Plumosus Robustus. The tall Asparagus Fern, with delicate feathery foliage. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 100 seeds 75 cts.**

Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety; very delicate and feathery. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 100 seeds 75 cts.**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). Feather-leaved, with drooping branches. For hanging-baskets. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 100 seeds 50 cts.**

MORSE'S ASTERS

For a long time France and Germany were looked to for best Aster seed, but for the past decade California has undoubtedly produced strains finer, both as to character of flower and growth of plant.

The Aster blooms most profusely from early to late summer and the flowers easily adapt themselves to table and house decorations. Seed may be sown indoors in January and the plants set in the garden April first to fifteenth; sow outdoors in April. Asters are a half hardy annual.

Asters, California Giant

Crego or Ostrich Feather type, having very robust habit and long stems. Flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Crego, often measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter. A good keeper and makes an excellent shipping flower.

Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems, make them very attractive for both garden and vase.

Peach-pink; Light Blue; Deep Rose; Dark Purple; and Mixed. Each pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.00.

Morse's Mammoth Asters

Twisted Petal Type

Morse's Mammoth Asters have petals just a little broader than Crego's and less twisted. Their growth is fairly compact like the old Comet variety. The fine large flowers, over 4 inches across and sometimes 5 inches, are borne on long stems. They are entirely new and different from all of the other Asters, and have a great charm in the delicacy of their flowers.

Morse's Mammoth White Morse's Mammoth Rose
Morse's Mammoth Shell-pink Morse's Mammoth Purple
Morse's Mammoth Lavender Morse's Mammoth Mixed
 Pkts. 20 cts. each

Pink Rochester (Mikado)

This variety is the first to bloom of the very large Asters. Flowers, often $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are borne on very long, graceful stems. They are white when first open, changing to a soft pink with age. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Morse's Stanford

It's just the Stanford University color—a dark red. This color is most unusual and striking in Asters and is one often sought. Morse's Stanford is of the branching type, but moderately tall, and is ideal for bedding. Very beautiful, unusual, and bright. **Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.**

Crego's Giant Asters

Crego's are a giant, shaggy petaled type, with very large flowers having long, twisted petals. The stems are long and the variety is early and branching. Crego's Asters are exceedingly popular.

Crego's Giant Crimson Crego's Giant Rose-pink
Crego's Giant Lavender Crego's Giant Shell-pink
Crego's Giant Purple Crego's Giant White
Pkt. 10 cts. each, or Six pkts. of named Crego's Asters
for 50 cts.; Mixed pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.

Semple's, or Giant Branching

The plant grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and the same in width. The blossoms which are large and full petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower ten days after the other Asters. The petals are straight and the flower is beautiful.

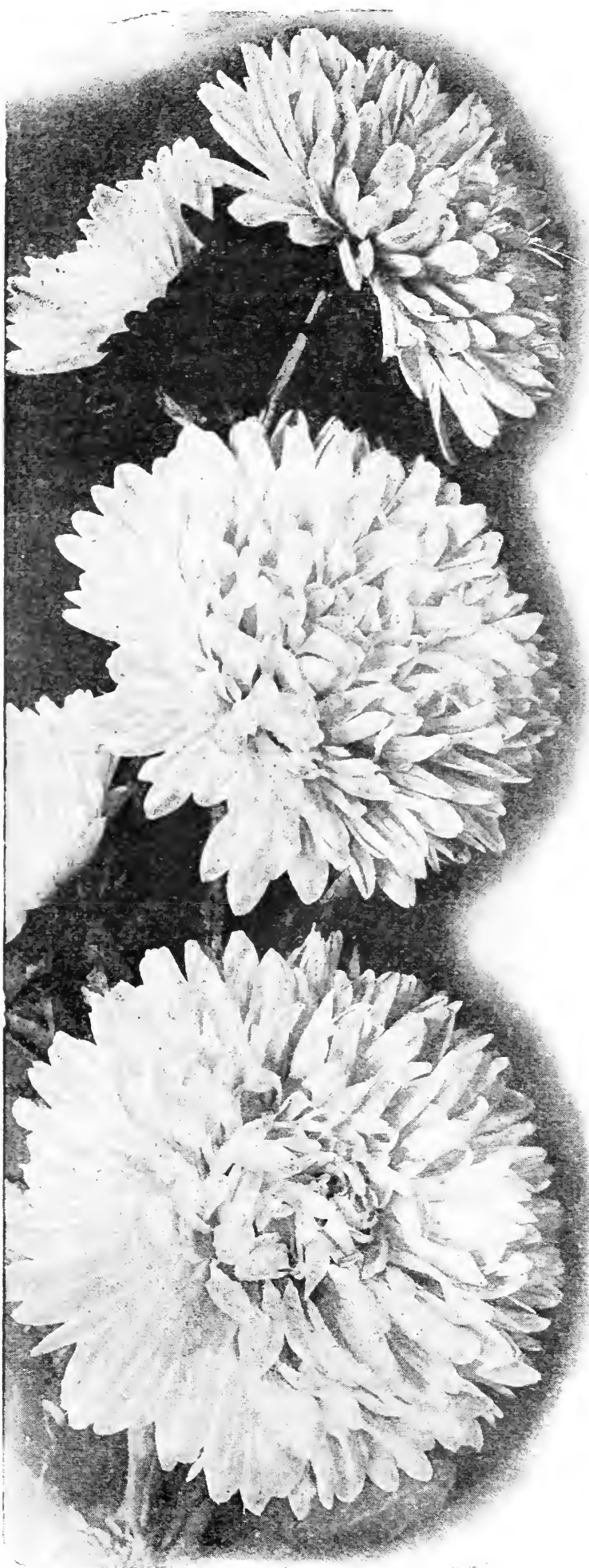
Pink or Rose Lavender
White Crimson
Purple Mary Semple (very light pink)

Any color, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts. Collection of
6 varieties, 50 cts.; mixture of colors, pkt. 10 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

New England Perennial Aster

(Michaelmas Daisy)

Our splendid autumn-flowering Asters, greatly improved as to size. Height, 4 feet. Blue, Lilac, and Pink. **Mixed, pkt. 15 cts.**



Aster—Mary Semple

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE, or LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. hA. Graceful climber of rapid growth. Attractive foliage and inflated capsules. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

BALSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about a foot high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations, are wax-like and grow close to the stem.

Camellia-flowered. Mixed. The largest double variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

BALSAM APPLE, or PEAR. See *Momordica*.

BARTONIA aurea (Golden Bartonia). hA. A native of California. Bright yellow, single flowers, 2 inches across. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

BEGONIA

Usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate and must be planted in boxes or pots indoors.

FIBROUS-ROOTED VARIETY

Fine for outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small waxy flowers.

Vernon. hhP. Deep red flowers and dark purple foliage; often used for borders and for bedding. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

TUBEROUS-ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot-culture, having large, beautiful flowers with four petals in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Mixed. All the best varieties. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Single Mixed. Finest large flowers; single varieties. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). hP. Low growing plants entirely hardy and unless planted in a very warm location practically in flower the year around. Seed may be sown early in shallow drills and later plants may be transplanted or thinned out to stand one foot apart.

Mammoth Pink, White and Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 75 cts.**

Lawn Daisy. Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 45 cts.**

BORDER PINKS. See *Dianthus plumarius*.

BOSTON, or JAPANESE IVY (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). hP. The popular Ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart-shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). hA. Produces an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Height, 8 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

BROWALLIA. hhA. Makes a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky-blue with white center. 18 inches high. **Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.**

CALLIOPSIS

Quick growing free flowering annuals fine for bedding and make quite useful cut flowers. Flowers and foliage always attractive. Best to sow where they are to bloom and thin out to 6 to 12 inches apart. Height 18 inches to 2 feet. A most satisfactory plant for any garden. hA.

Atrosanguinea. Dark maroon. Plant is tall and flowers are small. One of the old-fashioned flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Golden Wave. A large-flowering light yellow variety with maroon eye. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.**

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplena. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old-fashioned small Coreopsis. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Lanceolata. See Coreopsis.

Tiger Star (*C. nana compacta radiata*). **Pkt. 10 cts.**

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine). A well-known beautiful annual climber. Trained to a trellis or south wall it is ornamental throughout the summer, its bright orange, tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green foliage. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

CALANDRINIA umbellata. P. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine; well suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson-violet. Height, one foot. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

CALCEOLARIA. tP. Used largely in green houses and conservatories. Height, 1 1/2 feet.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse pocket-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Tigered and Spotted, Mixed. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See *Eschscholtzia*.



Double Calendula—Orange King

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year, including winter, and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 to 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

Lemon King. Large, very double, lemon flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Meteor. Yellow flowers, striped with orange. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Orange King. A fine deep orange; double. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum canariense*). A tender climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously wrinkled petals and are light yellow. Soak seed over night before planting. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

Hardy perennial flowers (indicated by "h. p.") and many hardy annual ("h. a.") flowers are best sown in fall and winter. This gives them a longer growing season in cool weather. This is especially true for the interior valleys.

Give plants plenty of water, and apply to roots, seeing that the ground is well moistened. Surface sprinkling does not go deep enough and quickly dries out. Hoeing and cultivating will help conserve the moisture.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

Very hardy, easy to grow, and very fragrant. The blossoms are borne on long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large-flowering and very fragrant. Valuable for bedding or massing and for cutting. Height, 6 to 15 inches. hA.

Common, Sweet-scented. Small white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Carmine. Branching. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lilac. Branching. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple. Branching. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered (Improved Empress). Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Mixture of all Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gibraltarica. P. Lilac, shading to white. Pkt. 10 cts.

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Flowers red or yellow. All plants have large ornamental leaves and give a tropical effect. Sow seed early indoors. Clumps should be taken up when cut down by frost and stored in a cool cellar.

Bronze-leaved. Pkt. 10 cts.

Green-leaved. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Medium. A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year if sown early. Easily grown and preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and deep pink flowers. **Single Mixed, Single White, Single Pink, Single Blue, Double Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). P. Fine for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white bells. Height, 9 inches. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Cup-and-Saucer Type. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer. hB.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Light Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Persicifolia (Peach-bells). P. Large-flowered. Height, 4 feet. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). P. Large bells on 6-foot spikes; blooms late.

Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Six 10 ct. pkts. of any of the above for 50 cts.

CARNATIONS

Carnations may be had in all gardens. The florists' varieties are propagated from plants. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April. hhP.

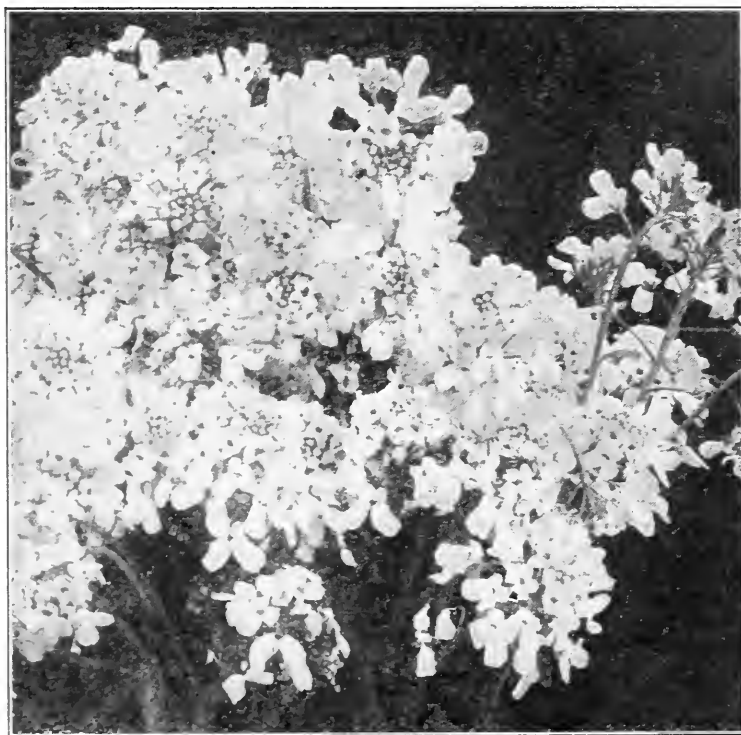
Chabaud's Everblooming. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual blooming Carnations, flowering in five to six months after seed is sown. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Malmaison Giant. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Picotee. Extra-fine, double, mixed. White, edged with colors or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen at a florist's. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Grenadin, Mixed. This is an extra-fine double variety, far superior to the Marguerite Carnation. It comes in red, white, yellow and pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

Marguerite Carnation. Mixed. Comes into flower very quickly. Pkt. 10 cts.



Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth Flowered

CASTOR-OIL BEAN (Ricinus). This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All required to make it flourish is heat. It is a quick-growing annual, 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish.

Mixture of all Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

CENTAUREA

Centaureas embrace a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. Sow the seed early in boxes and transplant in March or in the open in April. All make excellent cut-flowers, except the white-leaved sorts. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button; Bluebottle; Cornflower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin plants to 3 to 4 inches part.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Blue, Single. The most popular blue cut-flower. Pkt. 10 cts.

Blue, Double. New and extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans. The plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting, lasting a week when cut. Three feet tall.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple Shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

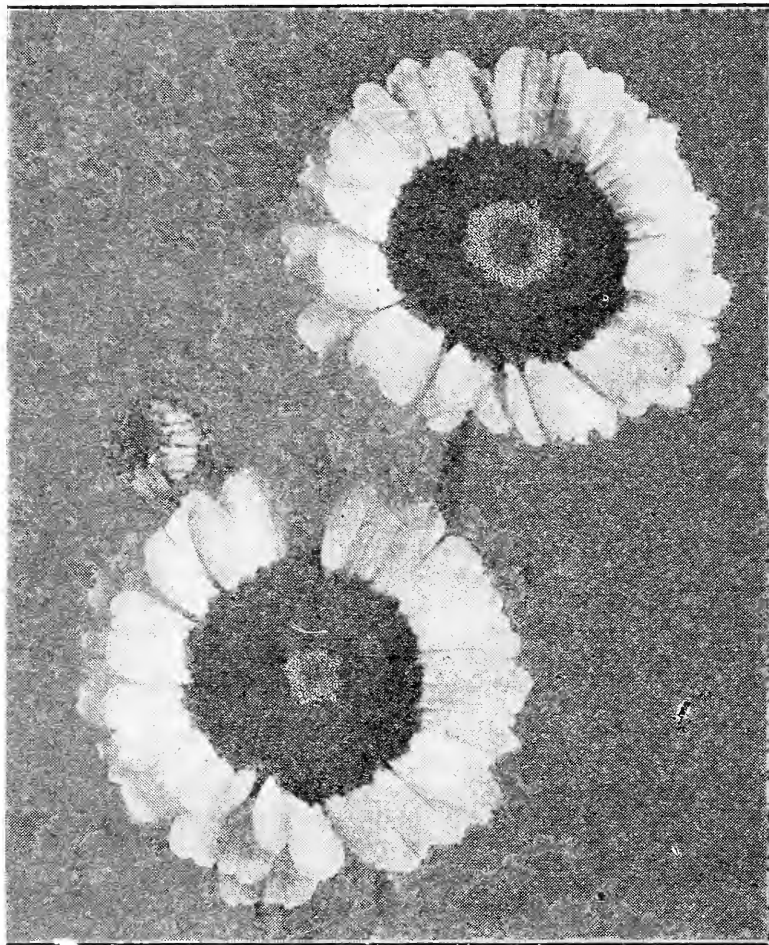
Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.

Suaveolens. Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gymnocarpa. P. Called "Dusty Miller." Leaves silvery gray, deeply cleft. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Candidissima (White-leaved; Dusty Miller). P. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft than Gymnocarpa. Height, 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHEIRANTHUS Allionii. P. This has gorgeous orange flowers resembling a wallflower. Although a perennial, it flowers easily from seed the first summer. Beautiful for a border or in a rockery. Height, 12 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.



Annual Chrysanthemum

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The double perennial Chrysanthemum so much admired at the florists is the sort we call Japanese Hybrids. We sell plants of these late in the spring. The annual varieties are smaller flowered, upright in growth, and of easiest culture, coming into bloom early.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. The single varieties are sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. Height, 1½ to 3 feet.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coronarium, Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tricolor Burrigeaum. Daisy-like flowers with yellow center, crimson-maroon band, and white tips. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tricolor, Eclipse. Golden yellow daisy-like flowers with purple ring; very striking. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tricolor, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Evening Star (Helios). This is a tall plant with large, Marguerite-like flowers of pure golden yellow, 3 inches in diameter. Flowers are borne singly and are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Morning Star. Like Evening Star, only of different color. This is a soft yellow or primrose color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Northern Star. Another variation of these beautiful Marguerites. Fine, large, ivory-white flowers with sulphur zone. Pkt. 10 cts.

Six 10 ct. pkts. of the above-named Chrysanthemums for 50 cts.

JAPANESE HYBRIDS

A mixture of the large-flowering, florists' varieties. These are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings and do not come true from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.



Cineraria Hybrida

CINERARIA

Heads of daisy-like flowers in purple, red, blue, or white, with a dark eye surrounded by a ring. Does very well in shaded positions, under trees, etc. Cinerarias are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse. Sow seed in summer in boxes or cool house. Height, 1 to 2 feet. tP.

Hybrida, Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers of brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Grandiflora, Dwarf, Mixed. Pkt. 35 cts.

Grandiflora, Stella. Twisted petals. Pkt. 35 cts.

Maritima Candidissima (Dusty Miller). Silvery foliage; hardy border plant. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. The single type is native to California and is a wild flower. Seed can be sown almost any time, but if sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. The Elegans varieties grow 2 feet tall with flowers in spikes. The seedlings should be pinched back twice to make bushy plants, once to 3 inches and again to 9 inches.

Elegans, Carmine Queen. Just loaded with double carmine flowers along the stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

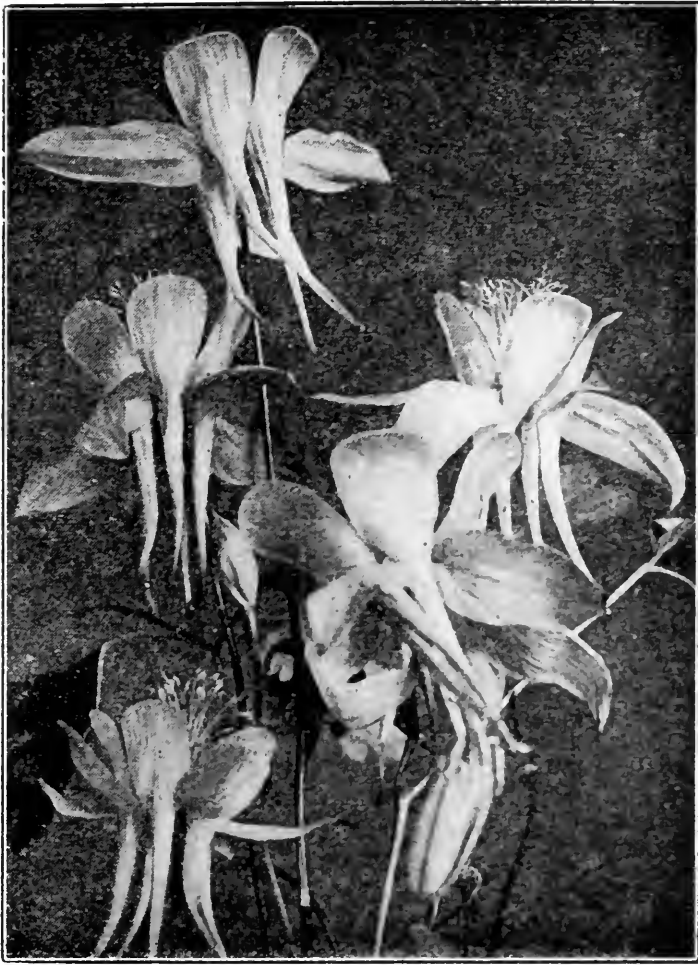
Elegans, Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Elegans, Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Elegans, Vesuvius. Bright coral-pink blooms, 1½ inches across, shading deeper and more intense at center. They are very double, like rosettes, and are borne an inch apart on stiff, red stems which contrast beautifully with the color of the flower. Height, 15 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pulchella, Tom Thumb. Double; white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salmon Queen. Beautiful salmon shade. Pkt. 10 cts.



Columbine—Aquilegia

CLEOME, Pungens (Giant Spider Plant). A hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. A strong grower. A splendid plant for bee food. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction. **Large-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.**

COBAEA scandens. hhP. Very strong rapid growing climber. Desirable for covering trellises, arbors, old tree trunks, etc. Seed should be planted in April. Fine large, purple flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia Cristata*)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors; fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Dwarf, New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB (*Celosia plumosa*)

The plumes are splendid and 2 to 3 feet tall. Morse's strain is fine; colors bright red and bright yellow.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in midsummer. **Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.**

Magnificent, Crimson. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Magnificent, Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the Crimson. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER (*Celosia Childsii*)

Has a crimson, globe-shaped head, like a ball of crimson silky wool. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.

COLEUS. A tender perennial grown for its beautiful, bright-colored, velvety leaves. Valuable for window-garden or pots, and may also be grown outdoors. Height, 10 to 18 inches. **Morse's Extra Large-leaved, Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.**

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, reaching a height of 1 to 2 feet. Flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wild flower. **Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.**

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*)

A hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high and bearing flowers of a great variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

Californica Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs. An improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Chrysantha. Pure golden yellow single flowers, long spurs. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white flowers, long spurs. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

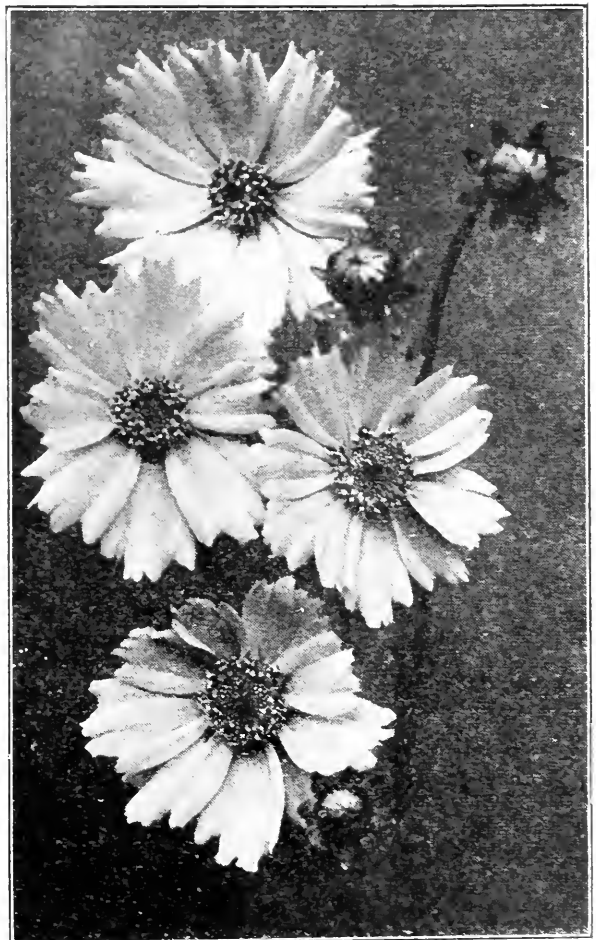
Rose Queen. Beautiful large pink flowers with long spurs. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Flowers crimson and light green, very handsome and quite distinct, spurs and sepals long. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

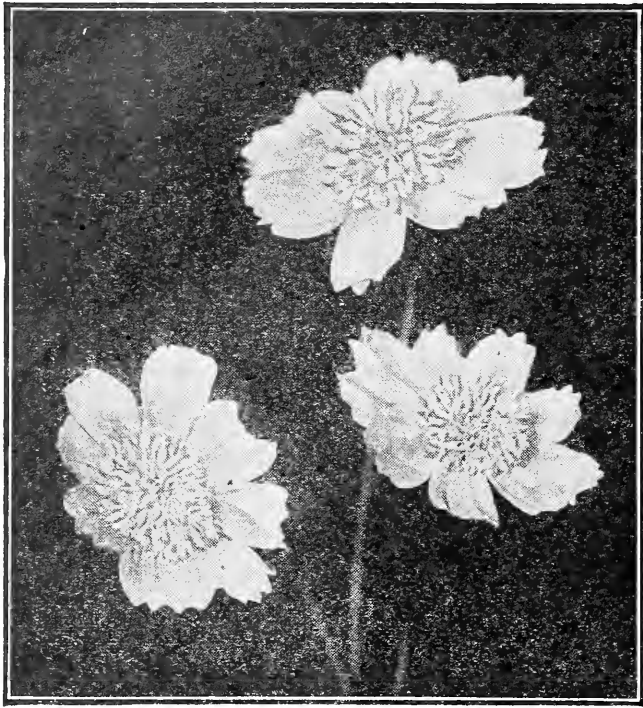
Long-Spurred Hybrids, Mixed. Showy. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

COREOPSIS. hP. No flower blooms longer during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut-flower, lasting well. Flowers bright yellow, large, and showy. Easily grown from seed. Height, 2 feet.

Lanceolata grandiflora. Pkt. 10 cts.



Coreopsis



Double Pink Beauty Cosmos

COSMOS

One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers, and an excellent cut-flower. The bushes grow tall—6 to 8 feet—and are loaded with large showy blossoms, 5 inches in diameter, in white, pink, or crimson. Cosmos should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or sow later in spring where it is to remain. hA.

Double Pink Beauty. Clear pink, with double crest. Pkt. 15 cts.

Double White Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Early Varieties. Morse's strain of these is truly giant and very early. Flowers in 75 days from seed.

Early Crimson, Early Pink, Early White, Early Mixed. Each, per Pkt. 10 cts.

Giants of California.

Pink, Crimson, White. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts. **Mixed,** Each, per Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Klondyke. A late-blooming variety with bright yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.

CYCLAMEN

Very attractive plants with richly colored fragrant flowers and ornamental foliage. Seed may be sown almost any time. The Cyclamen makes a very attractive house plant. hhP.

Persicum Giganteum.

Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Album. Pure white. Pkt. 35 cts.

Rubrum. Red. Pkt. 35 cts.

Crimson King. Pkt. 35 cts.

Pink Pearl. Pkt. 35 cts.

Salmon. Pkt. 35 cts.

Papilio. Butterfly type; fringed edges. Pkt. 35 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red, pink or white. **Mixture of all colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

DAHLIA. These will bloom the first year from seed if seed is sown in February or March. However, roots are more satisfactory. hhP.

Single Mixed, Double Mixed, Cactus Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Morse's Hybridized Mixed. Special hand-hybridized seed. Many varieties of prize-winning Dahlias have been produced here in California from our hybridized seed. Pkt. 35 cts.

DAISY, Shasta. A fine perennial plant, bearing large, white, single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut-flower. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alaska. One of Burbank's creations. Pkt. 15 cts.

Double. See *Bellis perennis*.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

Nothing is prettier or more satisfactory than old-fashioned Japanese Pinks. They should be in every garden. They are hardy, about one foot high, and bear beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain and thin. See also *Carnation*.

Chinensis (China or India Pink). **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts. **Heddewigii** (Japanese Pink). **Finest Single Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

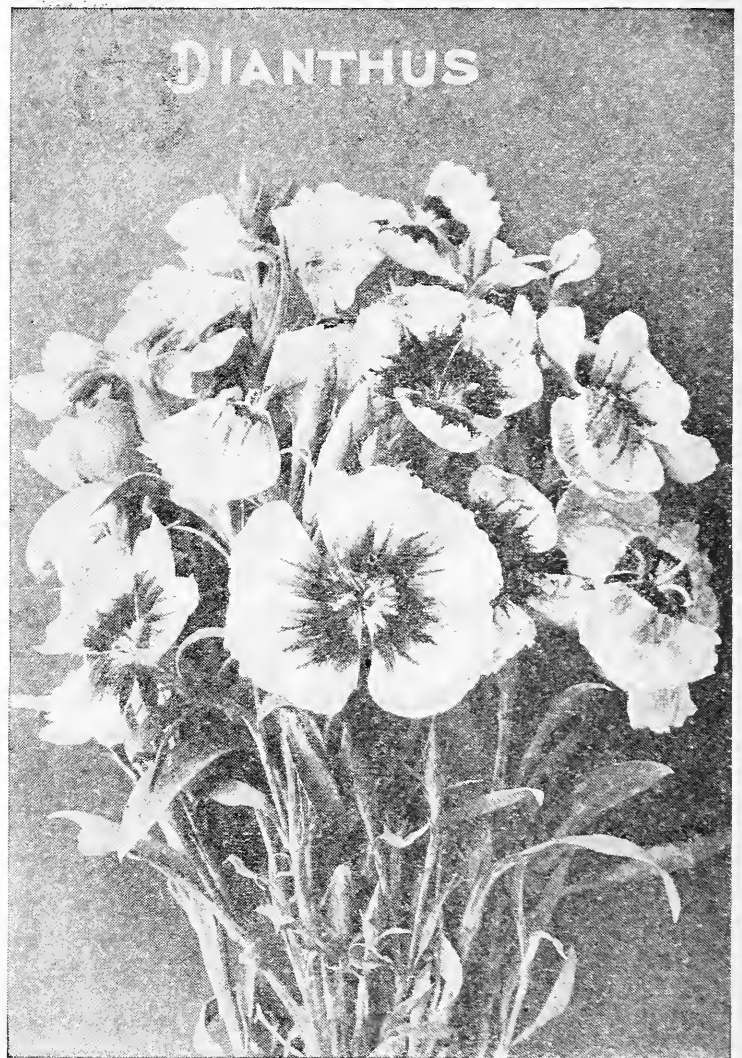
Diadematus fl.-pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers in many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Plumarius (Grass Pink; Pheasant Eye; Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial Pink with light-colored flowers having a darker center; various colored. This makes a fine border or flowering bed. Constantly in bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.

Plumarius, Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border; flowers delightfully clove scented. Pkt. 10 cts.

Barbatus. See Sweet William.

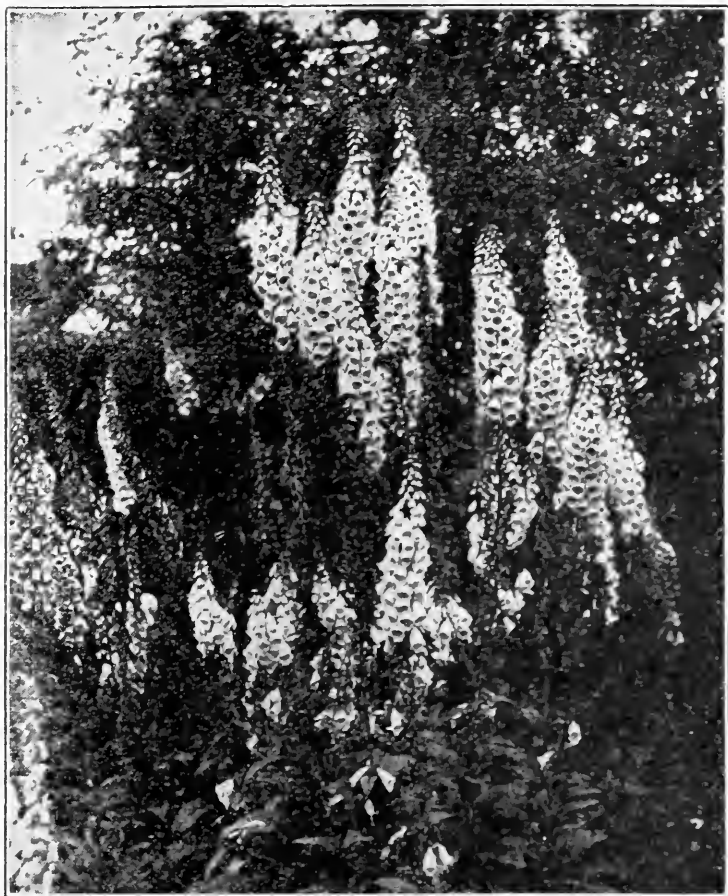
Caryophyllus. See *Carnation*.



Dianthus, Pinks

MORSE'S SWEET PEAS

are known all over the world,—see pages 72 to 74.



Digitalis, or Foxglove

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Sow the seed during the summer or early fall and later transplant the seedlings to where they are to stand permanently. As they grow two to three feet high they should stand about two feet apart.

Pink. Mottled. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.

DIDISCUS COERULEA. This valuable flower deserves large cultivation for florists' use, and is just as beautiful for the home garden. Plants are about 18 inches high, flowers light blue, the color of *Scabiosa Caucasica*, borne on long stout stems, petals are finely cut, and resemble lace; it is often called **Lace Plant**. We do not know of any flower more beautiful for border or as a cut flower than **Didiscus**. Its long-keeping qualities and beautiful light shade of blue, make it very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

DIMORPHOTHECA aurantiaca hybrida. hA. May be planted in groups of several plants; it is also very effective and is equally desirable as a front row to taller plants as being of comparatively low growth (12 inches high), the daisy-like flowers stand out beautifully from the dark green foliage. It may be sown indoors early in the Spring or later in the open. Plants should stand 18 inches apart. Beautiful flowers in all shades from white to cream, yellow and salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). Of very strong growth with large leaves and very attractive spikes of Pea-like bloom; the succeeding seed pods are also attractive. Furnish supports for the vines to climb upon. Plant seed latter part of April. Lablab. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

DUSTY MILLER. See *Centaurea* and *Cineraria*.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

The California Poppy is an exceptionally bright and handsome flower. It adorns the fields and railway embankments. If your premises have a wild or uncultivated plot, by all means plant some *Eschscholtzia* seed. It grows easily and once seeded will reseed itself. Sow the wild sort by the pound over the hill-sides. Multiply the native flowers by the thousands. The leaves of *Eschscholtzia* are fine cut and feathery. Sow in the fall out in the open for the plants do not transplant well. Height 1 to 1½ feet. hA.

Californica. The bright, orange-yellow, wild variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

Chrome Queen. Light yellow with just a shade of apricot—a wonderful color; flowers frilled. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson-Flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.

Erecta, Mandarin. Brownish gold; erect plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Morse's Extra Golden. A special selection of the pure gold California Poppy. This is the finest colored *Eschscholtzia* and its richness of color is unequalled. Should be in every garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary-yellow at the edges. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lovely. Exquisite shade of pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Mikado. Orange-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple Glow. Reddish purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose Cardinal. Creamy rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tango. Bronzy red overlaid terra-cotta. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vesuvius. Red and gold. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Large ivory-white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Six 10 ct. pkts. of any of the above, 50 cts.

Bush Eschscholtzia. See *Hunnemannia*, page 58.



Didiscus Coerulea

EVENING PRIMROSE. See *Oenothera*.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See page 71.

EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus latifolius*.

FEVERFEW (*Matricaria capensis*). Called "Double Feverfew." A plant growing 1½ feet high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. hhP. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

See also *Pyrethrum* for edging varieties.

FLAX. See *Linum*.

FLOWERING MAPLE. See *Abutilon*.

FLOWERING SAGE. See *Salvia*.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*)

A favorite old-fashioned low-growing flower, bearing in profusion, especially in fall and spring, clusters of dainty, blue, five-petaled blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist, shady situation. hP.

Alpestris. Blue. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.**

Indigo-blue. A new dark indigo-blue color. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Rosea. Pink-flowering. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

White. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Victoria. Large flowers in heads of bright azure-blue. Plant symmetrical, dwarf, and strong grower; good for edgings. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Dissitiflora, Perfection. Of dwarf, compact habit; flowers profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

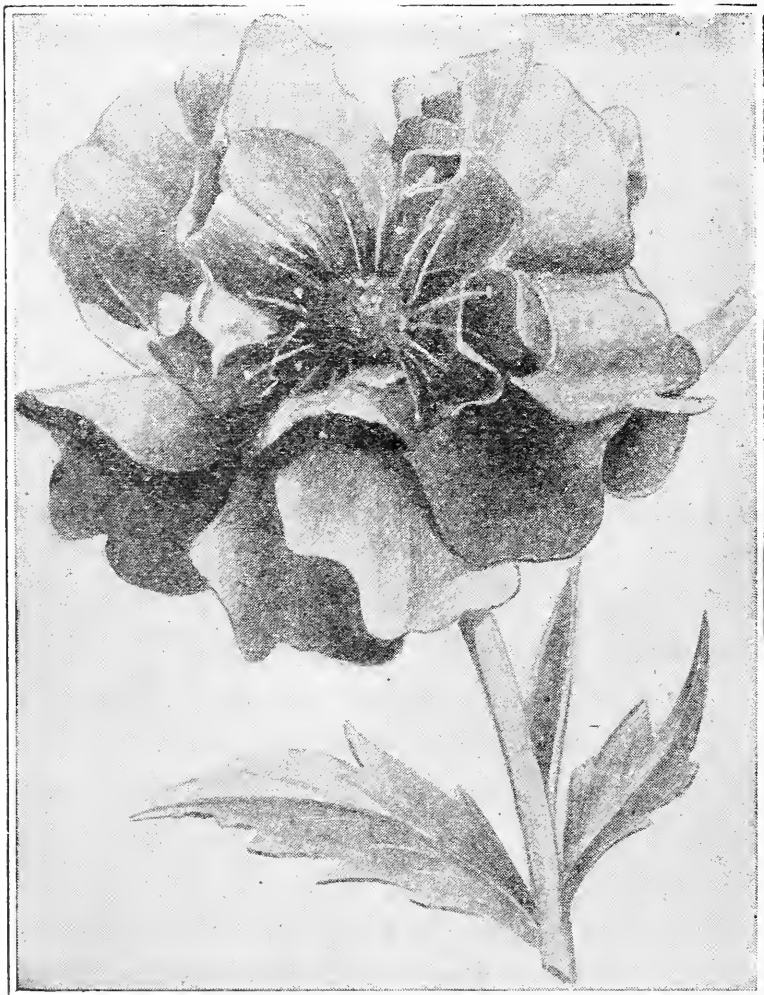
FOUR O'CLOCK. hA. Seed should be sown in the open. Grows three feet high and thrives best when spaced 18 inches apart. Flowers are closed until afternoon, when they open freely. Of easiest culture.

Mixture of all Colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.**

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Variegated and Striped-leaved, Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

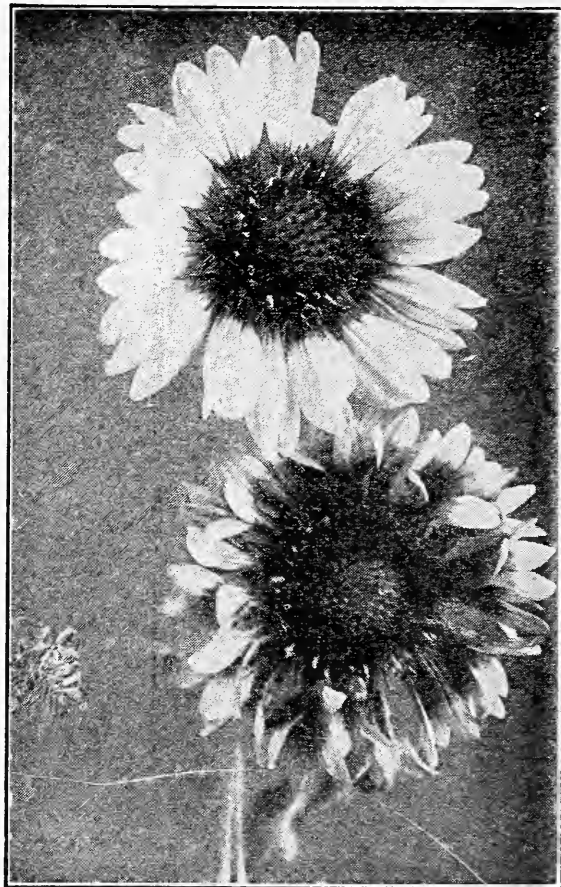
FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.



Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw

FUCHSIA (*Ladies Eardrop*). tP. A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Start seed early under glass.

Single Mixed. **Pkt. 60 cts.**



Gaillardia Grandiflora

GAILLARDIA

A very showy garden plant with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Double Mixed Annual (*G. picta Lorenziana*). **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Grandiflora. Single perennial variety with blooms of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

GENTIANA acaulis (*Gentian*). hP. Intense blue flowers with yellow spot. Height, 4 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

GERANIUM. hhP. The very well-known Geranium—the one commonly seen is the variety *Zonale*.

Apple-scented. Very fragrant leaves. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Lady Washington (*Fancy Pelargonium*). Handsome, large-flowered sort in many colors and with beautiful markings. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Zonale, Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

GERBERA. See *Transvaal Daisy*.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Attractive perennial producing showy scarlet flowers all through the summer. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

GILIA. A hardy annual, growing 1 foot high, with white, lilac, or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall.

Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

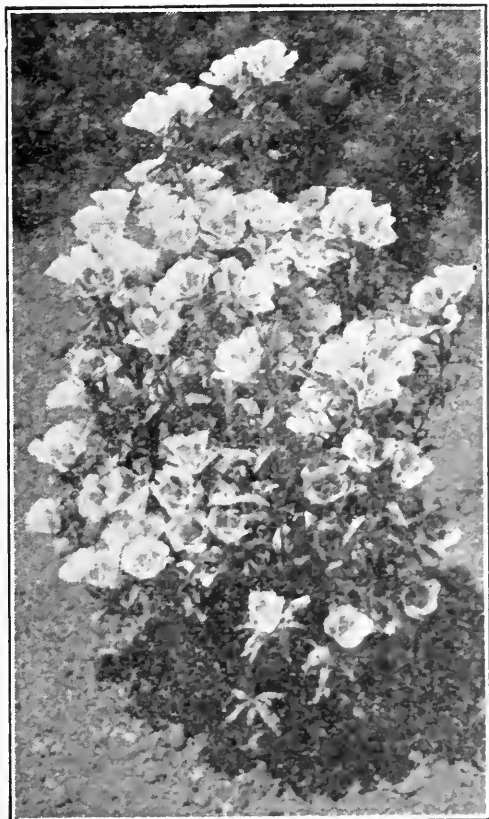
Achilleaefolia. hA. This pretty *Gilia* is common about San Francisco on the hills and sandy ground. Flowers come in clusters 1½ inches across and often give a blue look to the fields. Height 1 foot. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

GILLIFLOWER. See *Ten-Weeks' Stocks*.

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hothouse plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety texture and red, white, or purple in color.

Grandiflora, Mixed. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Tigered and Spotted, Mixed. **Pkt. 50 cts.**



Godetia

GODETIA

Hardy annual, producing attractive free flowering plants, growing a foot or more high. The satiny showy flowers are borne in great abundance. hA.

Tall Sorts, Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Amoena. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." Deep rose-colored flowers. Height, 12 to 30 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Duchess of Albany. Tall; white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lady Albemarle. Tall; dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Liberty Bell. Double; bright carmine, flushed rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Schamini fl.-pl. This plant is covered with semi-double clear light pink blossoms, 2½ inches across. A charming flower. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

GOURDS

Many of these besides having interesting fruits are very ornamental when used as climbers. They easily attain a height of fifteen feet.

Mixed Ornamental Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Calabash, or Pipe Gourd. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chinese Bottle. A useful variety; large bottle-shaped shell. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dish-Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining makes a sponge; very useful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dipper, or Siphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hercules' Club. Four feet long; club-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nest-Egg. Like a hen's egg and frequently used for nest-eggs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sugar-Trough. Useful for buckets, holding from 2 to 10 gallons. Pkt. 10 cts.

Turk's Tuban. Red, green striped, etc. Small. Pkt. 10 cts.

GOLDENROD (*Solidago canadensis*). Well-known golden yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). See Everlastings, page 71.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Florists all use this to make up their bouquets. The plant is feathery and has small white flowers. Most easy to grow. Height, 2 to 3 feet. hA or P.

Muralis. Pink flowers. A fine border plant. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Paniculata. hP. Fine for bouquets; white flowers. This is especially feathery and delicate. Pkt. 10 cts.

Elegans grandiflora alba. This is an improved Elegans with larger flowers and pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Elegans rosea. A beautiful soft pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. A showy perennial, 5 to 6 feet tall, producing large, deep yellow, single flowers during the summer and fall. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower). See Everlastings, page 71.

HELIOTROPE. hhP. Beautiful porch plant 4 to 8 feet tall. The fragrant flowers are small and come in clusters. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. As it forms a large plant it requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown as a pot plant. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

HESPERIS. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS, Giant Golden Bowl. Very large flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, of deep cream color, with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from 3 to 5 feet tall, are perennial, and bear profusely. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson-Eye. The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye, 6 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.

HONESTY (Satin Flower; Money Plant). hB. The flat, silvery seed-pods are used for winter decoration in the house; pretty and different from anything else. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

HUMULUS japonicus (Japanese Hop). A rapid-growing tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA fumariaefolia (Bush Eschscholtzia). tA. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. Here is a lemon-colored, poppy-shaped flower which will bloom all summer. Foliage fine-cut and feathery; flowers 3 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.





Hollyhock, Allegheny Mixed

HOLLYHOCK

Produces tall spikes of blooms the second spring from seed. Although a bi-annual, in some localities it is perennial in California. The height is varying but the plants usually grow from 6 to 8 feet tall. They should be spaced at least two feet part. hP.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Black, Rose-pink, White, Blood-red, Canary-yellow and Mixed. Each Pkt. 10 cts.

SINGLE VARIETIES, Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Allegheny, Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Hollyhock, Alameda Pink. For description and price, see Flower Specialties, page 46.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*). The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Pkt. 10 cts.

IMPATIENS Sultani (Zanzibar Balsam). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are produced continuously. Pkt. 10 cts.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Flowers are old-rose, borne on spikes 1½ feet tall. The leaves are much cut and are decorative in themselves. Resembles a gloxinia. Pkt. 10 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. See *Humulus japonicus*.

KAULFUSSIA amelloides. A. The whole effect of this plant is a medium-sized, intense blue daisy. Fine for bedding. Flowers a clear, even, light blue in color, 1¼ inches across. Height, 10 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window-boxes, or for trailing over walls. Pkt. 10 cts.

KOCHIA trichophylla (Summer Cypress). A. Also called "Burning Bush." Forms dense, oval bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. Pkt. 10 cts.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). hP. also called "Jack-and-the-Beanstalk." The first year it will grow 10 feet and the next up to 50. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

IPOMOEA

Beautiful annual outdoor climbers of luxuriant growth and fine for covering verandas and arbors, or for screening unsightly objects. The flowers are like giant morning-glories, to which they are closely related. The seed of several varieties, especially the Moonflower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for eight hours or more to hasten germination. Height, 10 to 15 feet. tA.

Bona-Nox (Evening Glory; Good Night). Large, fragrant violet blossoms, expanding at night. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coccinea (Star Ipomoea). Small scarlet blossoms; vines about 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora alba. (Moonflower). Large white blossoms, 5 to 6 inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as 50 feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers; leaves large. Fine to cover anything in one season. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Sky-Blue Moonflower. Large flowers, 4 inches across, of the softest carulean blue, shading to white at the edge. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heavenly Blue. A tall climber with large, light blue flowers, yellow throated, and measuring 4 to 5 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperial Japanese. See list under Morning-Glory.

Learii. Large, dark blue flowers on a perennial vine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). A. The vine has large, overlapping leaves, 8 to 10 inches across, which make a dense shade; useful for covering porches or garden fences. Flowers delicate light reddish purple with pink star in center, in clusters. Pkt. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are very fine flowers.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES

These Larkspurs grow about 1½ to 2 feet high. They produce a profusion of bloom in a great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

Double Stock-Flowered.

Very double annual Larkspur with many branches. It gives a mass of bright color and is fine for cutting all summer. Flowers come all round the spike. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

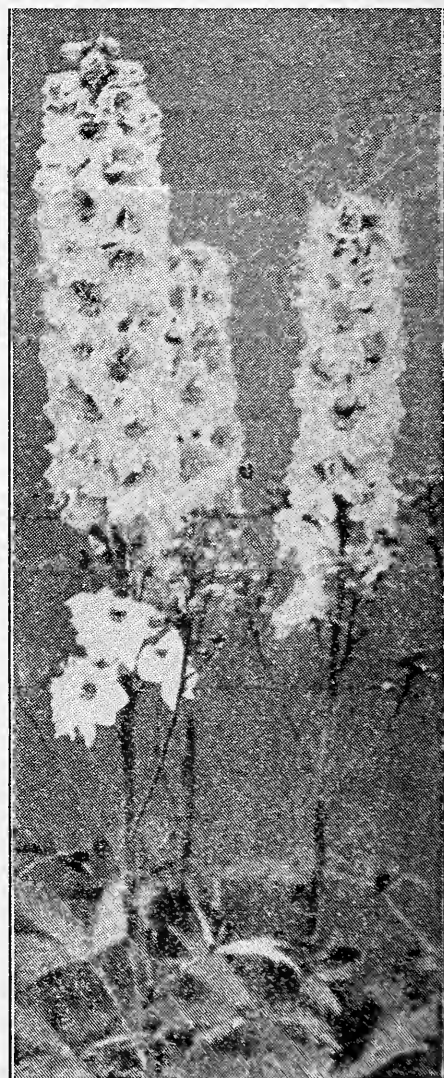
Exquisite Blue, Lilac, Lustrous Carmine (Newport Pink), **Exquisite Pink, White, and Mixed.** Each Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Rocket, Mixed.

Dwarf plant for bedding double flowers. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Azure Fairy. Like Blue Butterfly, only the finest shade of azure-blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Blue Butterfly. A very handsome blue Larkspur. Pkt. 15 cts.



Annual Larkspur

LARKSPUR

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES (DELPHINIUMS)

These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower-spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

Belladonna. One of the very prettiest varieties. The flowers are a clear turquoise-blue. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

Cardinale. This is the grand Southern Scarlet Larkspur, one of the brightest and finest of California's wild flowers. Height, 3 to 5 feet. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

Elatum hybridum. Blue, of various shades, with black center; very handsome. Height, 3 to 5 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Formosum. Bright blue flowers with white center. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Morse's Giant Hybrids. A fine strain with colors from pale lavender to deep violet. Grows extra-fine, tall stalks. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Morse's Double Hybrids. Specially selected seed, California-grown. The majority of the flowers come double. We can highly recommend this new type. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

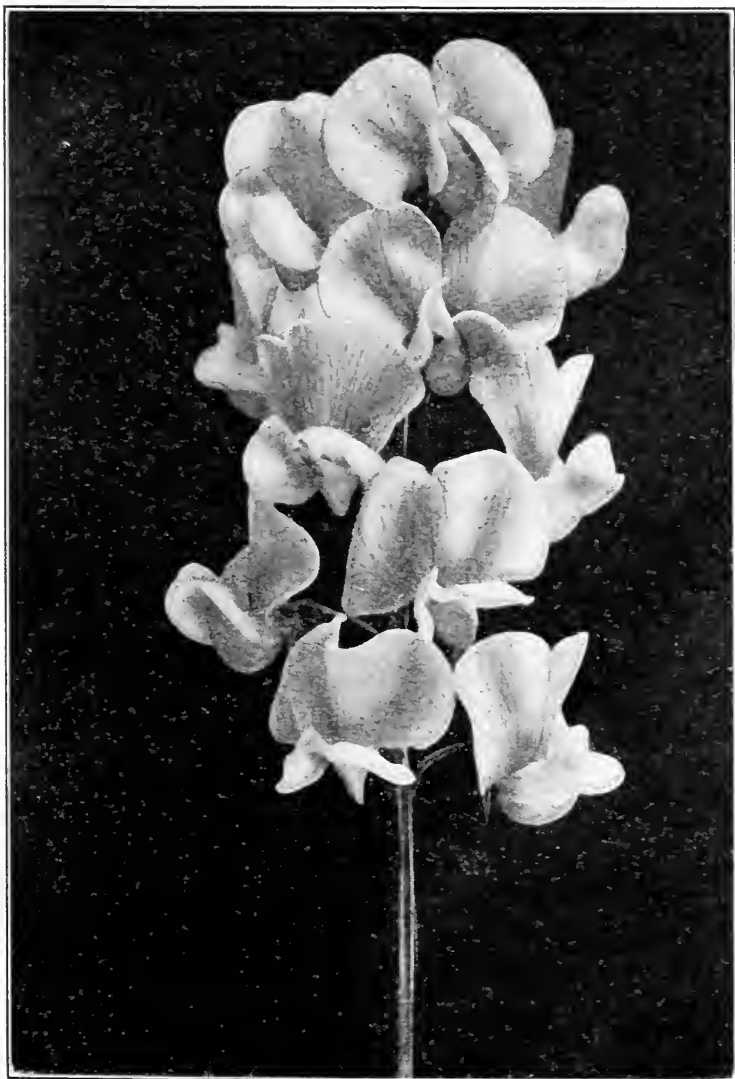
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Perennial or Everlasting Pea

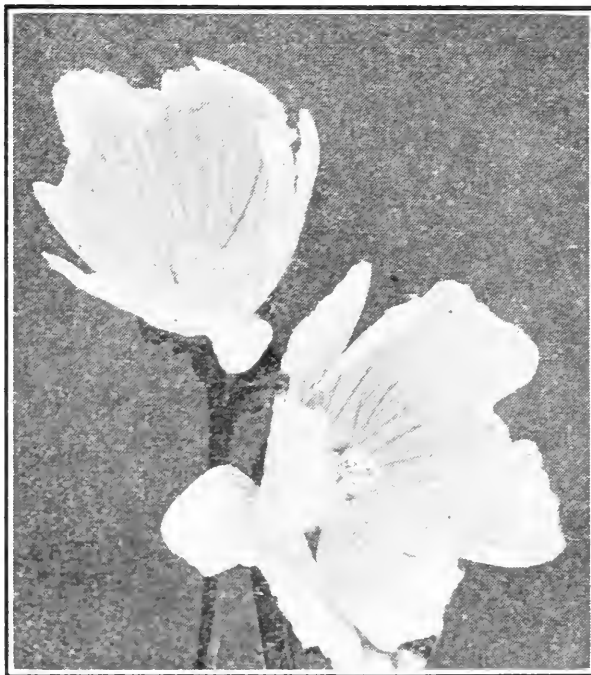
This is frequently called the Perennial Sweet Pea, although the blooms are entirely lacking in fragrance. It makes an excellent cover over permanent wire or other fences.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Crimson and Mixed.** Each **Pkt. 10 cts.**



Lathyrus Latifolius



Lavatera Trimestris

LAVATERA assurgentiflora (Tree Mallow). A showy hedge-plant, growing about 6 feet high and covered with cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to a foot apart. Pale purplish red flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Trimestris splendens. A half hardy annual, with large, single bright pink flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Trimestris alba. Same as above, but white. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

LANTANA. A tender perennial, often becoming shrub-like, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer.

Fine Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

LAVENDER. P. Delightfully fragrant flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

LOBELIA

Both annual and perennial and hardy. The annual varieties grow 4 to 6 inches high, are of compact growth and literally covered with small, bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower until autumn. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging-baskets.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Erinus compacta, Celestial. The finest intense blue for edging. Flowers are borne well on the top of the plant, completely covering it with a mass of intense blue. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Erinus Compacta, Crystal Palace. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage. A constant bloomer; fine for dark blue borders. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.**

Erinus compacta, Snowball. A very large-flowering pure white Lobelia for edging. A fine companion to Celestial. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Erinus Compacta, Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Erinus gracilis. Light blue; trailing; light green foliage. Excellent for hanging-baskets. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Erinus, Light Blue. A fine bright blue; excellent for blue borders; foliage light green; plant compact. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.**

Erinus speciosa. Deep-blue flowers; dark foliage; trailing. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

PERENNIAL VARIETY

The blossoms are produced on tall, showy spikes. Height, 3 feet.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Brilliant scarlet flower-spike. Worthy of a more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet, boggy place, so water extra well. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

LEMON VERBENA. hP. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

LEPTOSYNE maritima (Sea Dahlia). P. This is in full flower in winter, with yellow daisy-like flowers, 3 inches across. The plant is about 2 feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Get acquainted with this flower. It grows wild on the sea-coast. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

LINARIA hybrida, Excelsior. hA. Flowers are borne in open heads on long, upright stems. The colors are mostly violet and light purple. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

LINUM (Flowering Flax). hA. Can be sown early outdoors and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). A very showy bedding plant, as the flowers are right on top of the plants. The plant is in bloom for a long time and a bed makes a mass of bright color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.**

Perennial Flax. Blue. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

LION'S TAIL (Leonotis). P. A woody shrub growing 5 feet tall. Blossoms in late summer. Flowers orange. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

LUPINUS (Lupins)

Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Hartwegii Lupins are much improved, large-flowering annuals. These come into flower early and bear fine spikes 2 feet tall. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

Cruikshankii. Dark blue; long racemes. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Hartwegii albus. Pure white; fine. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Hartwegii albo-coccineus. Crimson, tipped white, the whole effect being pink. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Hartwegii atroviolaceus. Dark violet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Hartwegii, Blue. Clear deep blue. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Hartwegii coelestinus. Fine azure or very light blue of even color. Thoroughly charming. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Hartwegii roseus. Pink. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Hartwegii superbus. Rosy purple and white. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Hybridus roseus. Long spikes of bright pink flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Nanus. Our little blue-and-white wild flower. It carpets the fields in late May. Plant by the pound over your grounds. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.25.**

Mixture of all Colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.**

Polyphyllus, Mixed. P. This is an extra handsome Lupin. The flower-spikes are tall (1½ feet) and the leaves are rich, bright glossy green. Attractive at all times. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

LYCHNIS Haageana. Hardy perennial. If seed is planted early Haageana will flower the first year. Grows 18 inches tall. Orange-crimson flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

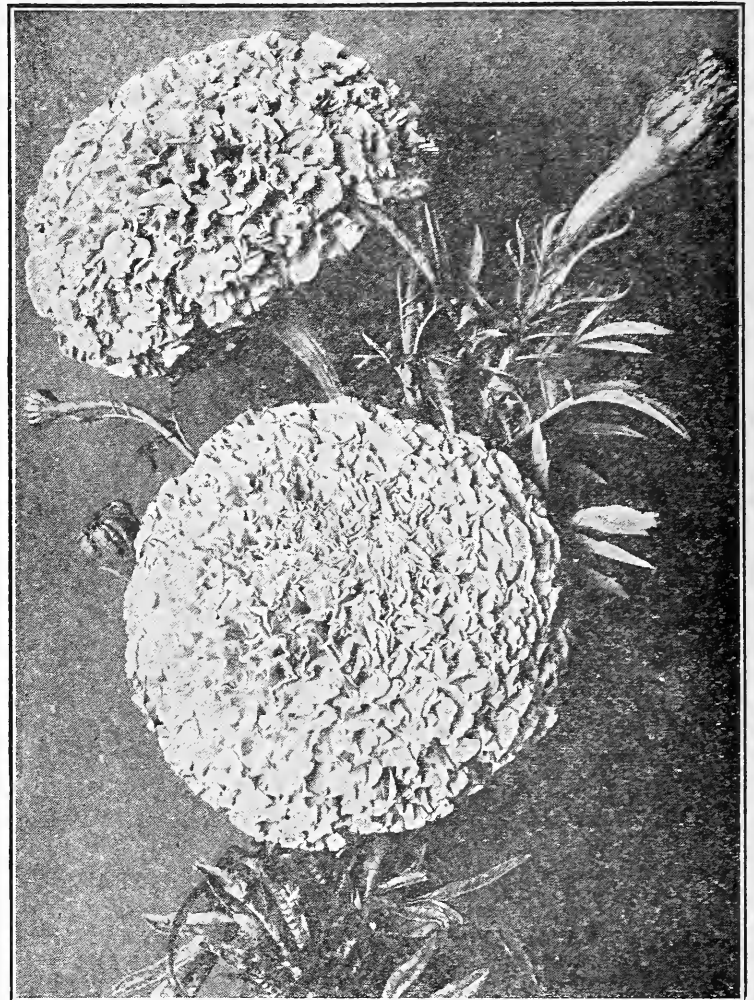
MANDEVILLA suaveolens (Chilean Jasmine). Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). P. White, double, button-like flowers; useful for cutting. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

MATTHIOLA bicornis (Evening-scented Stock). hA. Purple flowers. Fine for borders. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

MAURANDIA, Giant-flowering. tP. Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging-baskets. Produces a profusion of gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white, and rose. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.**

MICHAELMAS DAISY. See New England Aster.



Marigold (African) Lemon King

MARIGOLD

Bedding varieties are very dwarf, and others grow to 3 feet tall; flourishes in all gardens. One of the most attractive annuals.

AFRICAN VARIETIES

Eldorado. The best tall variety, with large, double blossoms in shades of yellow. **Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.**

Lemon King. Perfectly superb, light yellow flowers 4½ to 5 inches across. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Orange. Pkt. 15 cts.

FRENCH VARIETIES

Dwarf French, Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.**

Tall French, Mixed. A mixture of tall, double varieties in yellow, brown and striped; small flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Morse's Florist's French. The beautiful French Marigold used so much for the florists' trade. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.**

Morse's Selected Striped. Tall French type, 2½ to 3 feet high and just loaded all the season with most striking flowers, 2 inches across. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

MINA lobata. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season. Orange-red flowers. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc. **Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10 cts.**

MOMORDICA Balsamina (Balsam Apple). A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted, golden yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations and are much planted around Bakersfield. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.**

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped and foliage larger. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

MOONFLOWER. See *Ipomoea grandiflora alba*.



Mignonette—Very Fragrant

MIGNONETTE

A well-known favorite annual in all gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which come quickly. Set on compact spikes. May be sown at any time of year about San Francisco. In other places sow in early spring. Height, 1 foot.

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers; compact grower. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium-long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

Goliath. Wonderful spikes, over 12 inches tall, and equally strong and large. Something new and remarkable when well grown. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large size flowerets. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Sweet-scented (*Reseda odorata*). Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

MIMULUS

A half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Blooms freely and in a large variety of colors. Useful for window-gardens and pot-work, or for gardens in a moist, shady situation.

Cardinalis. Scarlet-flowered perennial. Height 1½ feet; useful for a border; free flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.

Moschatus (Musk Plant). Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blooms, spotted lightly with brown. Pkt. 10 cts.

Queen's Prize. P. The flowers are large and most brightly colored and spotted in shades of yellow, orange, coppery red, and pink. Does well in any place but prefers cool location. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts.

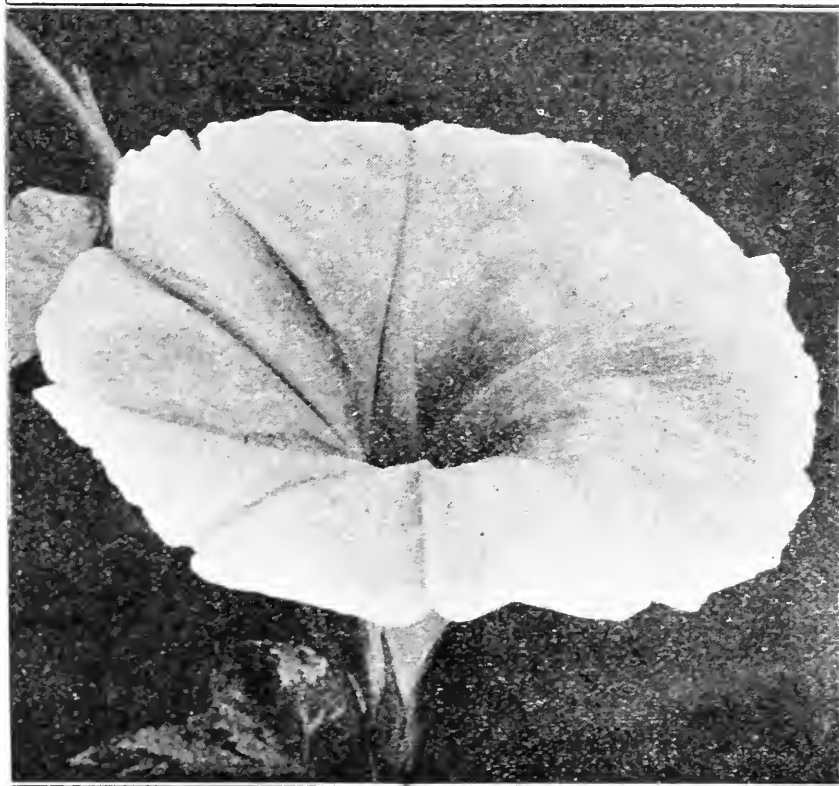
Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Large flowers of several colors and spotted. Pkt. 10 cts.

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

NEMESIA. A. Nemesias come 1 foot high and are a mass of flowers, making them fine for bedding.

Triumph, Mixed. Flowers of light blue, red, yellow, and terra-cotta. Compact form. Pkt. 15 cts.

Compacta, Blue Gem. Clear forget-me-not blue flowers of the most pleasing color in fine, compact heads. Height, 1 foot. This is a beautiful bright blue flower. Pkt. 20 cts.



Japanese Morning Glory

MORNING-GLORY (*Convolvulus major*)

(See also *Ipomoea*)

No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory. For covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning-Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear a great abundance of brilliant, funnel-shaped flowers, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Imperial Japanese. These are by far the handsomest of the Morning-Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (*Convolvulus minor*). Useful for beds, edges, or hanging-baskets. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Brazilian Morning-Glory. See *Ipomoea*.

NEMOPHILA (Love Grass). A hardy annual California wild-flower, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Its flowers are of a most beautiful light blue, shading lighter toward the center. A pretty wild-flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$3.75.

Maculata. White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. Pkt. 10 cts.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco). A half-hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender, tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis hybrida. Splendid new hybrids of the popular Affinis. They possess the delicate fragrance of the parent and come in blue, red, rose, white, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage and oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, with curious seed-pods. Of easy culture.

Damascena. Pkt. 10 cts.

NASTURTiums

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring and after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bloom if close together. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over unsightly places. tA.

Tall or Climbing

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. On cloudy days when "high fog" is overhead, yellow flowers, such as Nasturtiums, are particularly pleasing. A cheerful tone runs through all the shades and the colors are exceptionally bright.

- Butterfly.** Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal.
Chameleon. A mixture of changing and inconstant shades, all richly colored and on the same plant.
Fulgens. Extra bright crimson, foliage dark.
Gold Garnet. Orange yellow with garnet blotches.
Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow.
King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage.
Lucifer. Blossoms deep crimson; leaves brownish green.
Moonlight. Immense creamy yellow flowers.
Orange. Beautiful orange shade.
Regina. Salmon-red, changing to almost cream color.
Rose. Very deep rose-pink.
Spitfire. Brilliant flame-scarlet.

All, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts., postpaid.

- Tall Varieties, Mixed.** All the named varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture of all colors and shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.
Hybrids of Madame Gunter, Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded, and variously marked varieties, in glowing tints. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.
Ivy-leaf, Mixed. Bright flowers and with leaves like the English ivy. Pkt. 15 cts.
Variegated Queen, or Tall Variegated-leaved, Mixed. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white, and green. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant. The flowers are of all colors and plants come entirely true from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Dwarf Varieties

The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground if abundance of bloom is desired. Dwarf Nasturtiums are excellent to line roadways or wherever a tall border is pretty.

- Aurora.** Terra-cotta, veined carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Chameleon, Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.
Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.
Golden King. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet; dark green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
King Theodore. Very deep crimson—the darkest of all, nearly black; dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Rose, or Pink. Fine, distinct color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Rosy Morn. This beautiful new variety of Nasturtium is a remarkably bright, light cherry-scarlet. The plant is compact, with an abundance of flowers which are borne well above the leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.
Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Queen of Tom Thumbs. Rosy scarlet; bright green foliage variegated with creamy white. This makes the plant attractive both before and after flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
White, or Pearl. Very light lemon-yellow or primrose. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf Varieties—Continued

Scarlet. Also called "Cloth of Gold." Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Variegated-leaved, Dwarf, Mixed. Handsome bedding variety; leaves very attractive. Flowers come in all colors and contrast brightly with the variegated leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). hhA and P. Good flowering shade plants are rare, especially in bright colors. The Evening Primroses like half shade best and are yellow in color. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon. Makes a good plant to grow close to a house.

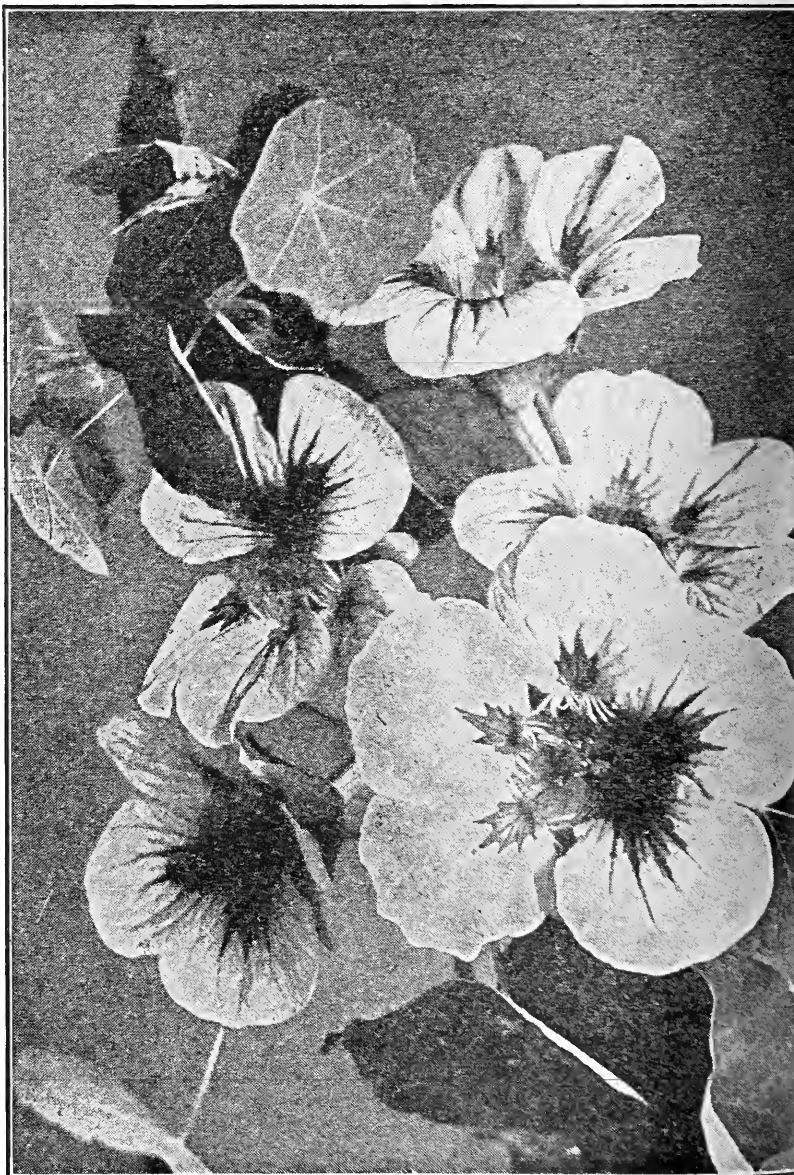
Annual Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lamarckiana. P. A bright yellow Evening Primrose, of great beauty. It is found wild in many parts of California. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Californica. Our new red-budded variety. Flowers are large and bright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

NASTURTiums!

If you have the space for them, you cannot have too many Nasturtiums. Few flowers add such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as do the different types of Nasturtiums. Plant seed any where but especially along embankments and fences, or in fact anywhere it is desired to have brightly colored flowers in profusion.



Tall Nasturtium, Hybrids of Madame Gunter



MORSE'S GIANT PANSIES

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant flowered varieties including both plain color sorts, faced sorts and the new giant ruffled edge and rare varieties. The seed is saved from Germany's most famous pansy gardens from **Exhibition Flowers** and numbers of gold medals have been won in competition by seed which we use in making Prize Strain Mixture. Our friends tell us these are the finest Pansies they have ever seen.

Price per packet (about 500 seeds) 50 cents.

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest varieties. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Cassier's Giant, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of 3 to 5 of the petals. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Giant Odier or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Orchid or Cattleya Flowered Mixed. A mixture of delicate shades and pleasing light tones of yellows, lavender, red and mauve. Flowers large size, entirely new tones. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

Pansies under name and other mixtures are on page 64.

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers—once from the seed-box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important if large-sized Pansies are desired. Use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, but are small during the hot months.

MORSE'S GIANT-FLOWERED

In separate colors

Pkt. 20 cts.; 6 pkts. for \$1.00

Giant Adonis. Light blue, with dark blue face.

Giant Black. Pure black.

Giant Brown. Deep brown.

Giant Ultramarine Blue. Fine even blue.

Giant Indigo-blue. A deep indigo color, faced variety.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Three lower petals purple, upper two lavender.

Giant Madame Perret. Wine-color and white.

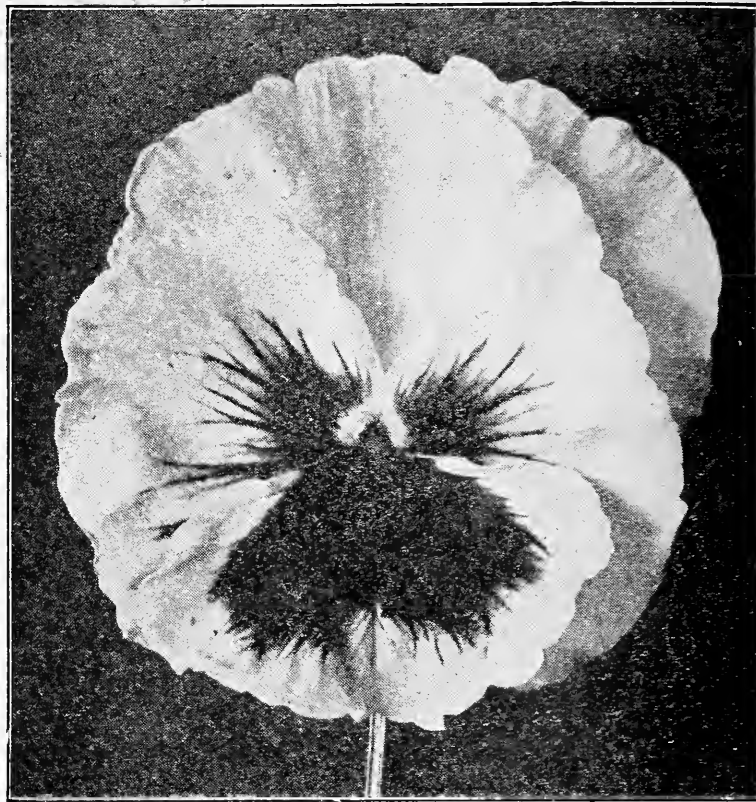
Giant Purple. A fine rich shade of purple.

Giant Pure White. Snow-white.

Giant White, Three-spotted. Trimardeau type. Three large purple spots.

Giant Pure Yellow. The largest size of this color.

Giant Yellow, Three-spotted. Trimardeau type of yellow-faced Pansies.



OTHER GIANT-FLOWERED PANSIES IN MIXTURE

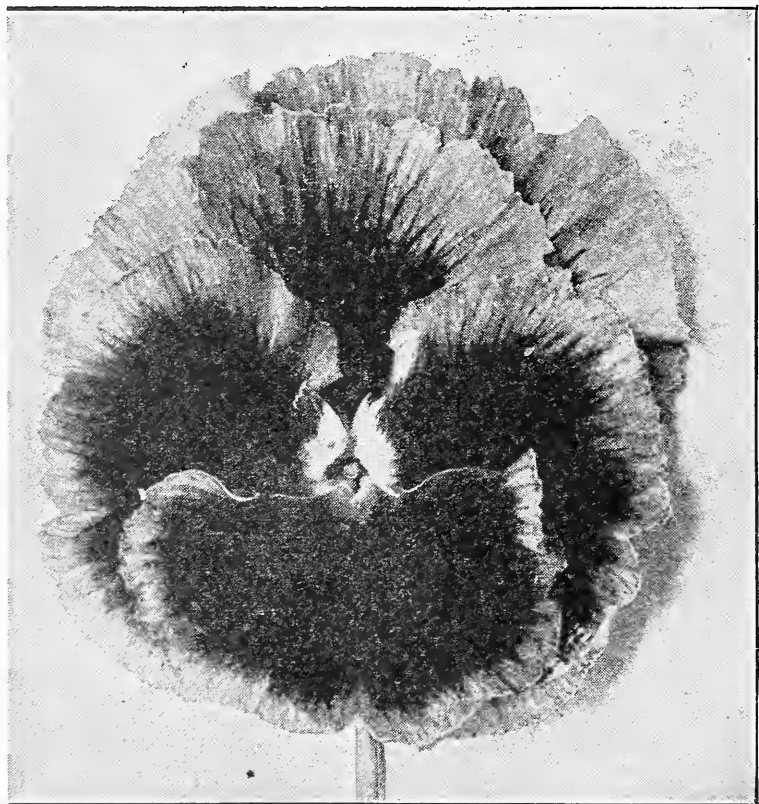
Giant Masterpiece. These Pansies are a most beautiful combination of rich, velvety, ruffled petal type. Rich dark colorings. Pkt. 20 cts.

Morse's Special English Exhibition. This seed is from one of the finest prize collections in Great Britain. Pkt. 75 cts.

Morse's Giant Strains, Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest Giants in all colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. Large-flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked. Pkt. 10 cts.

For other mixtures of Pansies, see page 63



BEDDING VARIETIES

In separate colors

These are especially recommended as perpetual bloomers and while not so large as the Giant-flowered varieties, are just as attractive as to color and color combinations. They are of neat and compact habit of growth and commence flowering very early and continue producing innumerable blooms throughout the entire season. There is a wide range of color to select from and the different varieties are highly suitable for massing along the border or where separate colors are desired in beds.

Atropurpurea. Dark maroon.

Azure-blue. Light blue, shaded darker.

Bronze. Deep mahogany.

Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals—very pretty shade.

Fairy Queen. Blue, with azure margin.

Fire King. Yellow, with maroon face.

Golden Gem. Pure yellow.

King of the Blacks (Faust). Black.

Lord Beaconsfield. Deep violet-blue on lower petals, shading to azure on the upper petals.

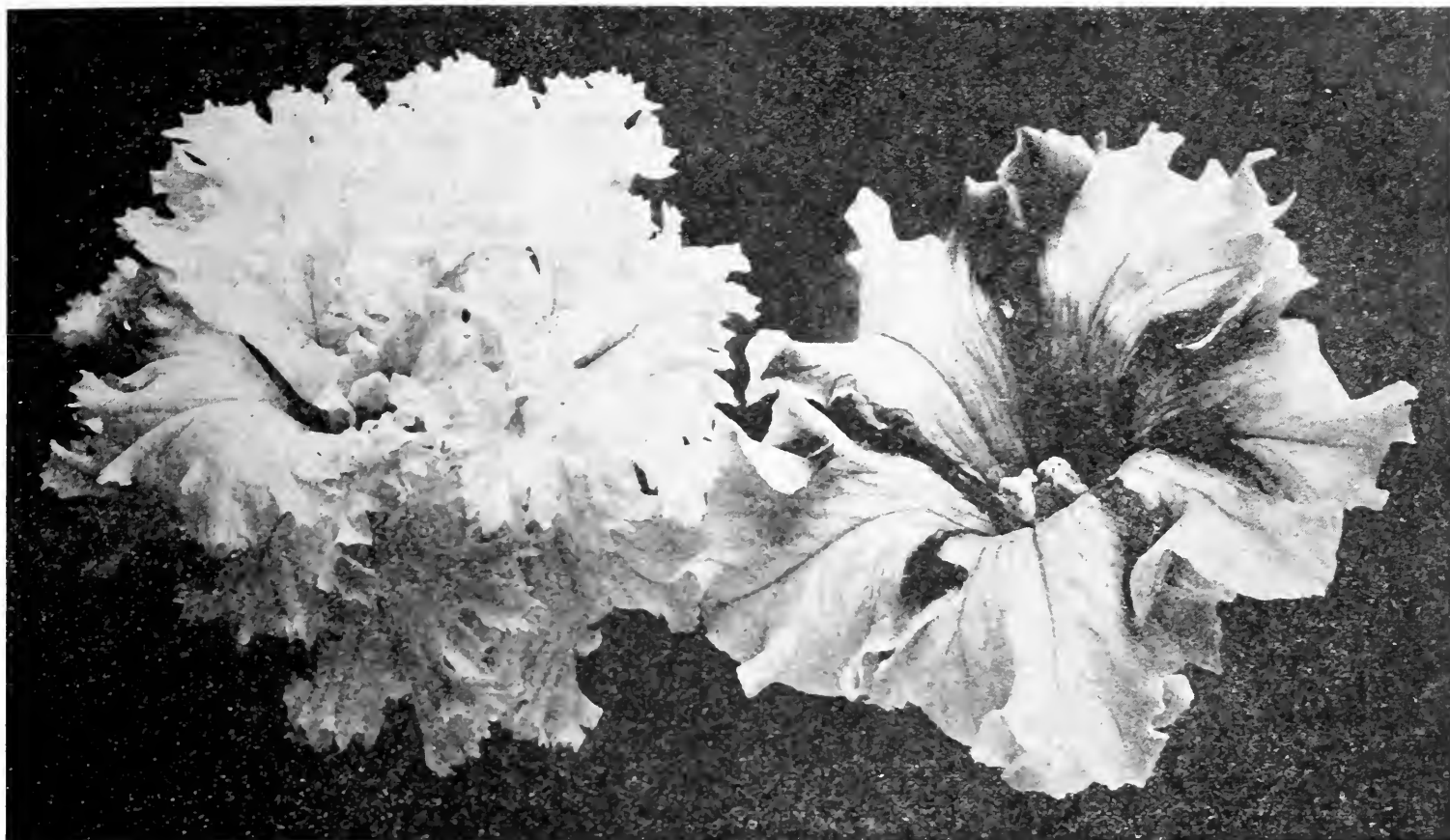
Ultramarine-blue. Bright blue.

White (Snow Queen). Pure white.

White, with black Center.

Bedding Varieties, Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; any 6 pkts. 50 cts.



Single and Double Fringed Petunia

PETUNIAS

Petunias grow with little attention or care and in any soil when once started and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single, and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The giant-flowered types produce large, single, plain-edged or fringed-edged blossoms, or very thickly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, start the plants in a box or flower-pot and merely press into the soil after sowing, cover with chopped moss, or sift a little sand over to cover, and, if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest looking plants will develop the handsomest flowers, so save all the plants carefully.

Petunia seed is very fine and very expensive; there is, therefore, but very little seed, almost like dust, in each packet.

GIANT-FLOWERED VARIETIES (All fertilized by hand)

De Luxe Bedding Mixture. Contains many colors of large flowering varieties. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Single, Plain Edge, Mixed. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Single, Fringed Edged, Mixed. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Morse's Superb Giants. Very strong, vigorous plants with enormous flowers in a great variety of colors, some blotched, some veined and in pretty light shades. If you appreciate fine giant Petunias, try these. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Double, Plain Edged, Mixed. White, blotched and brilliantly colored. About 20 per cent come double. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Double, Fringed, Mixed. Striped and blotched. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES (For bedding)

Rosy Morn. Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

One of the most satisfactory annual bedding plants because it blooms over so long a time. A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high, and bearing beautiful and brilliantly-colored flowers. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 6 pkts. for 50 cts.

Alba. Pure white.

Atropurpurea. Deep purple.

Carnea. Blush-pink, or flesh.

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet.

Large Blood-red.

Rosy Chamois. With yellow center.

Splendens. Dwarf; bright red, with white eye.

Violet. With white center.

Yellow (Isabellina). Soft primrose.

Starred and Fringed, Mixed.

A mixture producing star-shaped and pointed blossoms.

Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger types. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.**

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Mixed. Individual flowers similar to the annual variety, but borne in clusters of 30 to 40 flowers on a tall stiff stem 2 to 4 feet high. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora). hhP. One of our best and most showy perennial climbers. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber of rapid growth, which will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink. Evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Purple. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

White. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Scarlet. Very beautiful vine with large, round blossoms of intense scarlet. Stands only light frosts. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

PERENNIAL PEA. See *Lathyrus latifolius*.

PELARGONIUM. See Geranium.

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

PENTSTEMON. hP. A hardy perennial producing freely spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers. Attains a height of from 2 to 3 feet and never becomes ragged looking.

Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Excelsior, Mixed. An extra superb strain of this fine flower. Selected for largest size and finest light colors. You will be pleased with this. **Pkt. 25 cts.**



Shirley Poppy

POPPY

Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to 6 to 12 inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

DOUBLE VARIETIES hA

Cardinal. A bright scarlet; fringed; double. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Cardinal Chamois. Salmon-pink. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Double White, Peony-flowered. Straight edges. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

White Fringed, Carnation-flowered. Large; double; fringed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Morse's Double Chinese, Mixed. Unusually fine double flowers, in a wonderful range of colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.**

SINGLE VARIETIES A

Admiral. Large pure white flower with a broad crimson border. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Tulip-flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about 2½ to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all Poppies. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

Shirley. The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, apricot, and shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper.

Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

Umbrosum. Vermilion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

(Bloom first year from seed)

ICELAND. A graceful, delicate variety, a foot tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact; excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall where plants are to remain and thin.

Orange. The well-known florists' variety. Orange shade. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

White, Yellow, Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

ORIENTALE. The large Oriental Poppy. A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive. Height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Victoria. A large, salmon-colored Oriental Poppy. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

PHYSALIS Franchetii (Chinese Lantern Plant). tA. Has bright yellow or scarlet seed-pods. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

PLATYCODON grandiflora (Japanese Bellflower). P. A giant Bellflower growing 2 feet tall and covered all summer with large, steel-blue flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

PORTULACA

Tender creeping annual, 6 to 8 inches high, bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

Golden Yellow, Scarlet, Pink, White, Single Mixed, Double Mixed, Large-flowering. Each **Pkt. 10 cts.**

POTENTILLA. hP. Often called "Cinquefoil." Brilliant red flowers. Height, 1½ feet.

Single Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

PRIMROSE (Primula)

The Chinese Fringed Primrose are very desirable for growing in the greenhouse or conservatory. For winter blooming, sow seed in April.

GIANT SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES

Alba magnifica, white; **Rosy Morn**, blush-pink; **Bright Blue**; **Bright Rose**; **Scarlet.** **Single Mixed**, each **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Double Fringed. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

HALF-HARDY VARIETIES

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed selected from selected strain. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Obconica grandiflora. A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems 9 inches high. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Veris Polyantha. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Primrose, Evening. See *Oenothera*.

PYRETHRUM parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feather).

hP. Small cut leaves of bright golden yellow. Much used for edging and borders. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

Roseum hybridum. hP. Red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

RANUNCULUS. P. Very handsome double flowers, 10 inches high, about 2 inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 10 cts.**

RED-HOT POKER PLANT. See *Tritoma*.

RHODANTHE. See *Everlastings*, page 71.

RICINUS. See *Castor-Oil Bean*.



Chinese Primrose

ROMNEYA Coulteri (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the Matilija Poppy. This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, pure white, crinkled like crepe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white single peonies. The seed takes from 3 to 9 months to germinate. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

RUDBECKIA bicolor superba (Coneflower). The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow, with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual 3 feet high; very effective as a cut-flower. **Pkt. 10 cts.**



Morse's Salpiglossis

SALPIGLOSSIS

A half-hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high, and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of richest shades and colors.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Superbissima, Emperor. A splendid giant-flowering strain, each stem loaded with these most handsome flowers, and each one richly veined with gold. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

The flowering Sages are half-hardy perennials but best results are obtained by using fresh plants each year from seed sown indoors. These plants should commence flowering in July. **tP.**

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 90 cts.**

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage of dense, compact growth. Height, 20 to 24 inches. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 75 cts.**

Dark Blood-red. A new tall variety with large flower-spikes. Much darker and richer in color than other scarlets. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Patens. Bright blue flowers. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

Also called Sweet Scabious, Old-Maid's Pincushion, Etc.

Self-sown in California. Our mammoth-flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden. The tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone. Height, 2½ to 4 feet.

TALL DOUBLE SORTS

Azure Fairy, light blue; **Black-purple;** **Snowball,** pure white; **Rose-pink, Red.** Each **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Mammoth-flowered Double, Mixed (*S. maxima*). An improved strain with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers 4 to 5 inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Japonica. **hP.** Artistic lavender-blue, single flowers. Height, 2½ feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

SCARLET FLAX. See *Linum*.

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms.

Large-flowering, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wisetonensis. Remarkably free-flowering and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly and are a mass of color. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

SEDUM coeruleum (Blue Stonecrop). A little annual bedding plant, 4 inches high; good in carpet-work. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

SMILAX. A climbing perennial with beautiful, bright green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

SOLANUM Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). For house or garden culture. The flowers are followed by small, brightly-colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plant. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Seaforthianum. **tP.** Blue climber. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

SPIDER PLANT. See *Cleome pungens*.

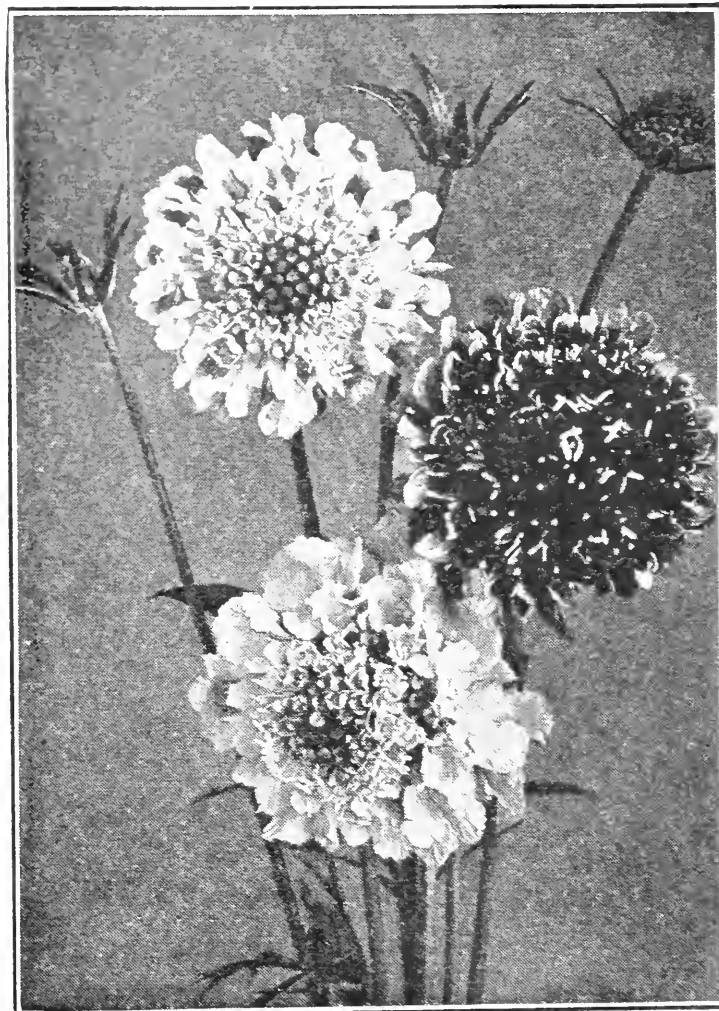
STATICE, Russian. Long, rat-tail spikes of small pink flowers. Very effective and are everlasting. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

Sinuata (Sea Lavender). **A.** Everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Each floweret is small, but in a bouquet becomes a mass of blue, yellow or white. Height, 2 to 3 feet. **Yellow, Blue, and White, Each. Pkt. 10 cts.**

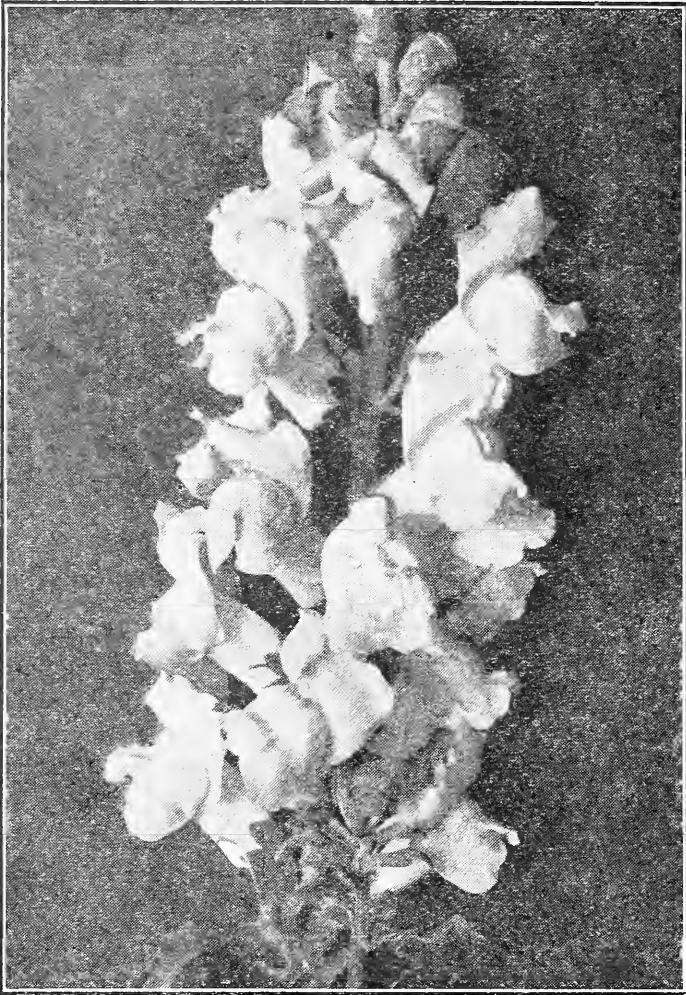
STEVIA serrata. A tender perennial, 1½ feet high, and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming and for pot-culture or open air. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). A hardy perennial, 2 feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

SUMMER CYPRESS. See *Kochia*.



Scabiosa or Mourning Bride



Large-flowered Snapdragon

SNAPDRAGON

Of late years the Snapdragon has become very popular both for forcing and outdoor growing. The flowers coming in shades of pink, rose, salmon and other light colors are very attractive while the stronger orange-scarlet and scarlet tints are glorious. They are a biennial and may be sown in fall or spring out doors. Set out the young plants not less than twelve inches apart.

TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING TYPE

24 to 30 inches high

Blood-red. Dark crimson-maroon, with dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crescia. Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kathrine Morse. Color golden rose, calyx and stem dull gray-green, a good florist variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lilac Queen. Beautiful soft lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.

Old Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Princess Patricia. Beautiful flesh-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Queen Victoria. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vermilion Brilliant. Fine orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow. Large; golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Striped, Mixed. Finest Scotch strain, unsurpassed for size, beauty, and variety of coloring. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant-flowering, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

INTERMEDIATE TYPE

15 to 24 inches high, for bedding

Buy named sorts for finest varieties and results.

Black Prince. An even wine-maroon color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Buff Queen. Lovely shade of rose with shaded orange lip. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Queen. Very dark, velvety red with dark tube. Pkt. 10 cts.

Diana. Beautiful clear, bright pink, with white throat. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snapdragon—Continued

Fascination. Deep flesh-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Queen. Large; rich yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grenadier. Novelty. Orange-scarlet face with yellow lip, white tube. Whole effect is bright flame, deep yellow, and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mauve Beauty. An entirely new and rare color. A lovely shade of pale, clear mauve. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vesuvius. Orange or flame color. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Beauty. The finest white. Award of Merit R. H. S. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

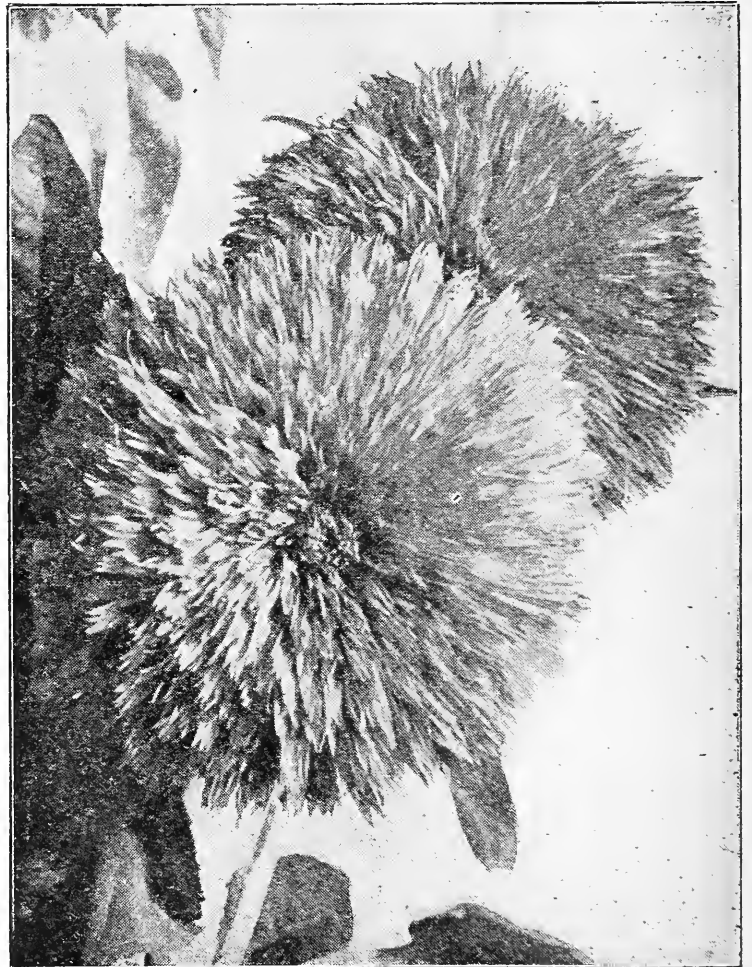
Hardy annuals, growing from 3 to 6 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed, in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum-flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden-yellow flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long, stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence. Height, 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Cucumerifolius, Perkeo (Miniature Sunflower). The Cucumerifolius Sunflowers are small, both in flower and plant, and are often called "Cut-and-Come-Again" Sunflowers. Perkeo is only 2 feet tall, but is covered with small (3-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cucumerifolius, Stella. Is considerably taller than Perkeo and has larger single flowers (6 inches across), yellow with black center. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Red Sunflower. Some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with petals gold-tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Pkt. 10 cts.



Sunflower—Chrysanthemum Flowered

STOCKS

MORSE'S TEN-WEEKS' STOCKS, or GILLIFLOWER

No matter if situation is cold and windy, Stocks will bloom there and give the garden color when otherwise it might be bare. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream, and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown outdoors in spring or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early, $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch deep. While all will flower the first year, the Dresden, Brompton, and Winter Stocks will last for two years.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 60 per cent of double flowers. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, very beautiful and satisfactory.

MORSE'S DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS.

Our strain of these has great rosettes set closely together so that the entire plant is hidden in the mass of bloom. Plants 12 to 15 inches tall; early; the best for bedding effects or edges. Ours is a selected strain.

Blood red; Light Blue; White; Canary-yellow; Pink; Purple. Pkt. 15 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PERPETUAL, or DRESDEN STOCKS

(Cut-and-Come-Again)

Early, Large-flowering Type

Brilliant. Deep rose-crimson—a very fine color. Pkt. 15 cts.
Creole. A light yellow, slightly tinted flesh. Pkt. 15 cts.
Dark Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.
Rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.
Light Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.
Pure White. A pure white, double Stock; largely used by florists. Pkt. 15 cts.
Dresden Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

NICE STOCKS

For Summer and Winter

Tall Stocks, nicely branching, with large double flowers, not tightly clustered but borne along the entire stem. Sow in July and August and they will flower all winter. There are many new varieties in this class. May be treated as summer Stocks, for they bloom quite early from seed. Height, 2 feet. hB.

Almond Blossom. White, shaded pink. Pkt. 15 cts.
Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.
Souv. de Monaco. Splendid crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.
Mont Blanc. Improved pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.
Monte Carlo. A good yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.
Summer Night. Purple or violet color. Pkt. 15 cts.
Belle of Naples. Old rose. Pkt. 15 cts.
Queen Alexandra. Light lilac, shading deeper at bottom of petals and lighter on the new flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

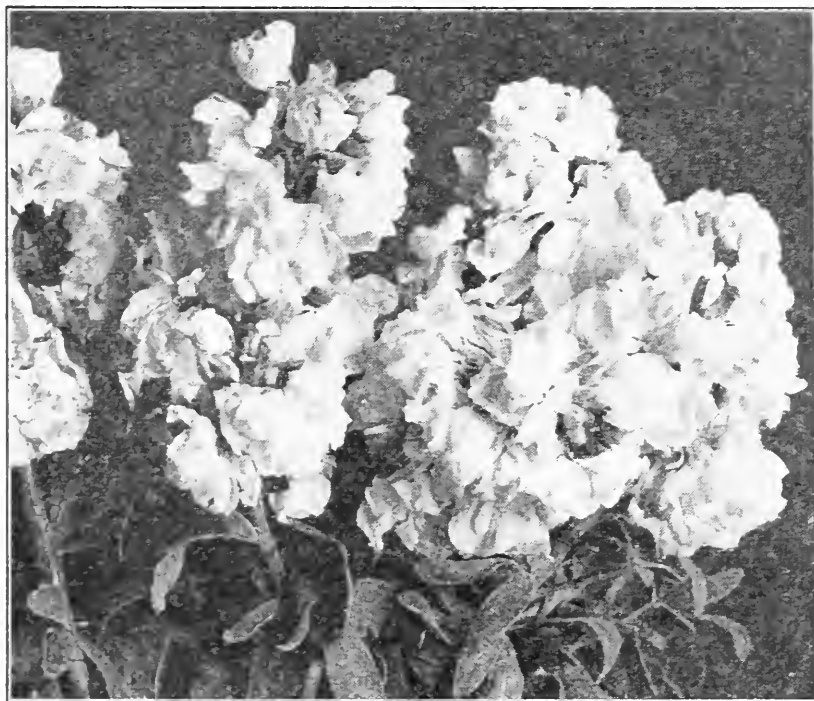
WINTER STOCKS

Handsome late-flowering sorts.

White Lady. Our new pure white winter Stock. Grows about 20 inches high, has large branches bearing lustrous, snowy white, double flowers most freely. The grandest white Stock there is. Pkt. 20 cts.
Brompton, or Winter Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. This old-fashioned, fragrant flower is of the easiest culture, and bears clusters of white and purple blossoms. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea moschata*.



Morse's Dwarf Ten Weeks' White Stock

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*)

A beautiful sweet-scented, old-fashioned perennial. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture. hP.

Crimson Bedder. Beautiful crimson variety especially suitable for massing in beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. A truly wonderful pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Intense scarlet. These new sorts should be planted by everyone. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Varieties, Mixed. More attractive than the double. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan). A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

TITHONIA speciosa. tA. A new orange-colored flower resembling a single zinnia in form. Starts blooming at 2 feet and grows to 6 feet high. Flowers cut well. Pkt. 10 cts.

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesonii). tP. Intense vermilion. Flowers, 4 inches across, on tall stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Sow seed upright, stem end up, in box of peat and loam. Two plants from a package is a fair average. Do not over-water; very beautiful. Pkt. 25 seeds, 25 cts.

TRITOMA NEW HYBRIDS (Red-Hot Poker Plant). P. These bloom readily from seed the first year. Quite a variation in colors—orange through orange-scarlets to an intense flame color. Height 18 inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 15 cts.

VALERIAN. hP. Does well in half shade. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). tP. Useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed. Flowers Rose, Crimson, and White. (The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle propagates from plants only)

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

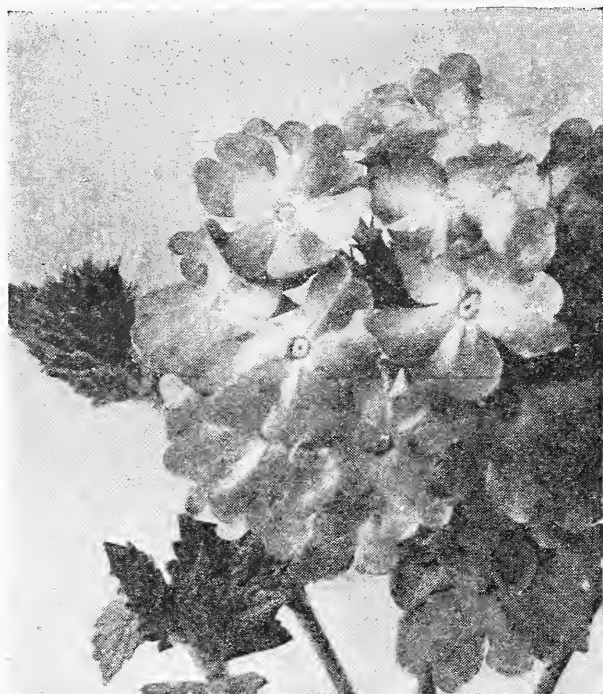
VIOLET, Single Blue (Viola odorata). Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and have a very fragrant blossom. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIRGINIAN STOCK. Sow seed early in spring. Blooms freely and are very attractive for a long time. hA.

Red. Rather dark little flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. The pure white flowers contrast well with foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. The two colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



Mammoth Flowered Verbena

VERBENAS

MORSE'S GIANT STRAIN

Half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three or four feet in diameter. Sow seed early and transplant the young seedlings to stand 18 inches to 2 feet apart.

Any six 10-ct. varieties for 50 cts.

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White. Mammoth strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Defiance. Large; brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Striped Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hybrida gigantea. New giant Auricula-flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mammoth-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIOLAS (Tufted Pansies). hhP. These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies, but bear them so profusely that they are preferred for bedding effects where color only is wanted. Height, 6 inches.

Purple (Cornuta); **Yellow**; **White**; **Mixed**, all varieties. Each Pkt. 10 cts.

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). A. Flowers pink and white, shaped somewhat like a single pink. Height, 12 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWER

Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Annual Golden Gem. Large single, pure yellow flowers. Gives an exceptionally bright color effect. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vulcan. Giant, bright crimson, single variety. A fine companion to Golden Gem in bedding effects. Pkt. 10 cts.

Annual Paris Brown. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

WISTARIA, Chinese-flowering, Tall Blue. Climber. Pkt. 15 cts.

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower).

ZINNIA

A hardy annual growing readily from seed sown in the open ground. The growth is about three feet high with numerous side branches. Sow seed thinly and later set out the young plants to stand two feet apart in the row. hhA.

MORSE'S DOUBLE GIANT-FLOWERED is large in size and depth. A magnificent strain.

Morse's Giant Burnt-Orange

Morse's Giant Salmon

Morse's Giant Buttercup

Morse's Giant Scarlet

Morse's Giant Crimson

Morse's Giant Yellow

Morse's Giant Pink

Morse's Giant White

Morse's Giant Purple

Morse's Giant Mixed

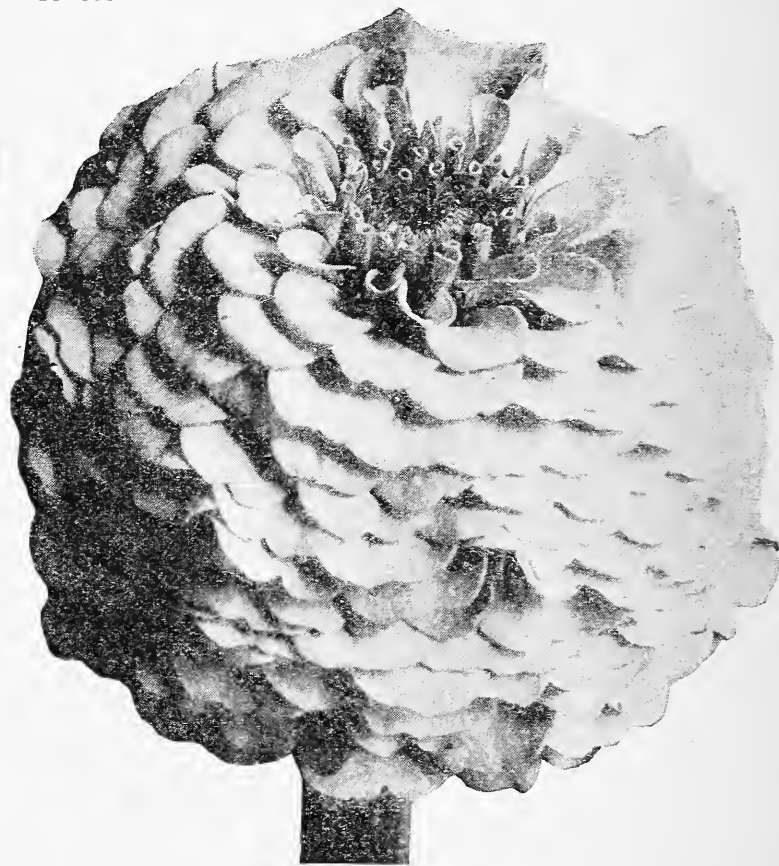
Each, Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

Pumila, Dwarf Double. The best bedding variety. All 10 cts. per packet, 6 varieties 50 cts. Purple, Scarlet, White, Crimson, Pink, Salmon Rose, Yellow and Mixed.

Dahlia-flowered. The finest in Zinnias. Mixed only. Pkt. 15 cts.

Pompon, Mixed. Small globe-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Curled or Crested. Beautiful type. Finest mixed only. Pkt. 15 cts.



Morse's Double Giant Zinnia, All Colors

CALIFORNIA WILD-FLOWER COLLECTION

The descriptions of these beautiful wild flowers will be found in the list of Flower Seeds under their alphabetical order.

One packet of each is included in this collection.

Baby Blue-Eyes. See *Nemophila insignis*.

Blazing Star. See *Bartonia aurea*.

Blue Gilia. See *Gilia achilleaefolia*.

California Poppy. See *Eschscholzia californica*.

Clarkia. See *Clarkia elegans*.

Evening Primrose. See *Oenothera*.

Farewell to Spring. See *Goldetia amoena*.

Lupin. See *Lupin*.

Matilija Poppy. See *Romneya Coulteri*.

Sand Verbena. See *Abronia umbellata*.

Sea Dahlia. See *Leptosyne maritima*.

ALL POSTPAID FOR \$1.00

EVERLASTING, or STRAW FLOWERS

The plants grow readily from seed sown in the open ground late in the spring. After the plants are well started they should be thinned to stand from six inches to a foot apart, according to height of mature plants. Cut the flowers when freshly opened, tie in small bunches and dry slowly in a cool shady place with the flower heads downward so that stems may be straight.

Acroclinium. hA. One of the most desirable for wreaths. Grows about 12 inches high.

Double Pink, Double White, Double Mixed, Single Mixed. Each Pkt. 10 cts.

Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth). hA. Produces small ball-shaped flowers measuring one inch in diameter. Height twenty inches.

Rose, Yellow, White, Mixed. Each Pkt. 10 cts.

Helichrysum. hA. The most popular of all Everlasting Flowers. In form somewhat like an Aster. The colors are bright and the flowers are very attractive when dried. Height 30 inches.

Bronze, Pink, Red, Salmon, Mixed, above and other colors. Each Pkt. 10 cts.

Rhodanthe. Another attractive Straw Flower. The single blooms color up well. Height 15 inches.

Rose, White. Each Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Xeranthemum. Double flowers in many colors. May be used for decorations in either fresh or dried condition. Height 15 inches. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Everlastings. We have mixed together in just the right proportion all the above varieties which when carefully planted give an abundance of fresh blooms for use during the summer in addition to supplying dried blooms for winter decorations. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Most graceful during the summer and fall and if the sprays are cut off when freshly opened and slowly dried in a cool place they may be used for decorative purposes.

Agrostis nebulosa. hA. Dwarf growth with slender leaves and feathery sprays. Ten inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Avena sterilis (Animated Oat). hhA. Grows 2½ feet high. Seed closely resembles the oat and when dry, seed is moistened it becomes animated. Pkt. 10 cts.

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass). A. The sprays or seed heads are borne in a thickened panicle resembling somewhat the rattle of a rattlesnake. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Briza Gracilia. A. (Small Quaking Grass). Small heads or panicles of a graceful growth. One foot high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bromis Brizaefornie. A. Large drooping panicles. Two feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears). The plants growing 18 inches high bear the hard seeds abundantly. Pkt. 10 cts.

Erogrostis elegans (Love Grass). A. Of graceful growth and quite beautiful. Height one foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). P. Of very strong growth, 5 feet in height. The long slender dark green blades are striped across their width with creamy yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). hhP. Growing 10 feet high it throws out long dark-green blades and the numerous large plumes are large in size and of beautiful feathery appearance. Pkt. 10 cts.

Zea Japonica. White and green striped Corn. Very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.

HARDY ANNUAL FLOWER MIXTURE. Especially prepared for planting in odd spots where cultivation is difficult. A perfect blending of hardy annuals including those that experience has proved, thrive under the weather and soil conditions of California. Under ordinary gardening methods, the planter may expect quite a long season of continuous blooms. **Large packet 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.**

TREE SEEDS

ABIES Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

ACACIA Baileyana. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

lophantha. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

melanoxylon. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

mollissima. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM (*Washingtonia filifera*). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

CUPRESSUS arizonica (Blue Cypress). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Italian Cypress. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

DATE PALM (*Phoenix canariensis*). Pkt. 15 cts.; 100 seeds for 50 cts.

EUCALYPTUS amygdalina (Giant Gum). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 90 cts.

citriodora. Pkt. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

ficifolia (Scarlet Gum). 25 seeds for 25 cts.

globulus (Blue Gum). Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

leucoxylon (Pink Ironbark). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.25

polyanthemos. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.25

populifolia. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.50

punctata. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

resinifera (Forest Mahogany). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 90 cts.

robusta (Swamp Mahogany). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

rostrata (Red Gum). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00

tereticornis (Gray Gum). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

viminalis. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens (*Thuja Craigana*). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

PICEA grandis (Western Balsam Fir). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

magnifica. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

PEPPER TREE (*Schinus molle*). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

PINUS insignis (Monterey Pine). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Jeffreyi. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Lambertiana (Sugar Pine). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

ponderosa (Yellow Pine). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

SEQUOIA gigantea (*Wellingtonia gigantea*). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

sempervirens. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Orders given us for nursery stock of all kinds, including Roses, Fruit Trees, etc., will be filled by the Vallance Nursery Co., 81 Glen Ave., Oakland, Calif.

The stock sent out by this firm we know to be dependable, well packed and delivered in good condition.

Orders placed direct with the Vallance Nursery Co., may be ordered sent to our store, 539 Market St., San Francisco, for the convenience of our customers who desire to call for their stock.

Plants of Strawberries, Berries, and all Small Fruits, can be had at our store, where we carry a large stock during the planting season.

Morse's Late-Flowering Spencer or Standard Sweet Peas

We are known the world over as the Largest and Best Growers of Sweet Peas.

Our Special Sweet Pea Booklet, entitled "**Sweet Pea Culture**," giving full and practical instructions for growing Sweet Peas for exhibition purposes and for garden decoration, will be gladly mailed **Free** to anyone requesting it.

Awarded **Grand Prix** at Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Awarded **Gold Medal** by the British Sweet Pea Society, and many other high awards.

These are very easy to grow, but a little extra attention will be amply repaid in the production of better blooms. Work the soil as deeply as possible and add a generous quantity of manure (fertilizer will do as a substitute) and be careful not to over-water.

Sow early as possible and make rows three feet apart and have the plants four to six inches apart; seed should be covered an 1½ to 2 inches deep. The Spencer Sweet Peas have often been likened to an Orchid, some of the softer shades really remind one of the coloring of this rare flower.

WHITE

Constance Hinton. Large white; black seeded. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Etta Dyke. Large; pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

King White. Giant; pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

White Spencer. (Morse's re-selected.) Superior strain; pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

CREAM-PINK SHADES

Mrs. Arnold Hitchcock. Beautiful light cream-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Picture. Giant; cream-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Margaret Atlee. Deep cream-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Jean Ireland. Primrose, with pink edges. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

New Miriam Beaver. Soft shell-pink and salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

PINK SHADES

Hawlmarm Pink. Pelargonium-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Hebe. Giant; clear rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Pink Pearl. Large; pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Valentine. Large; blush-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Countess Spencer. Clear pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Dainty Spencer. White, with rose-pink edges. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Daisybud. Blush-pink and rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Elfrida Pearson. Light pink, with paler shadings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Hercules. Clear pink; very large. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

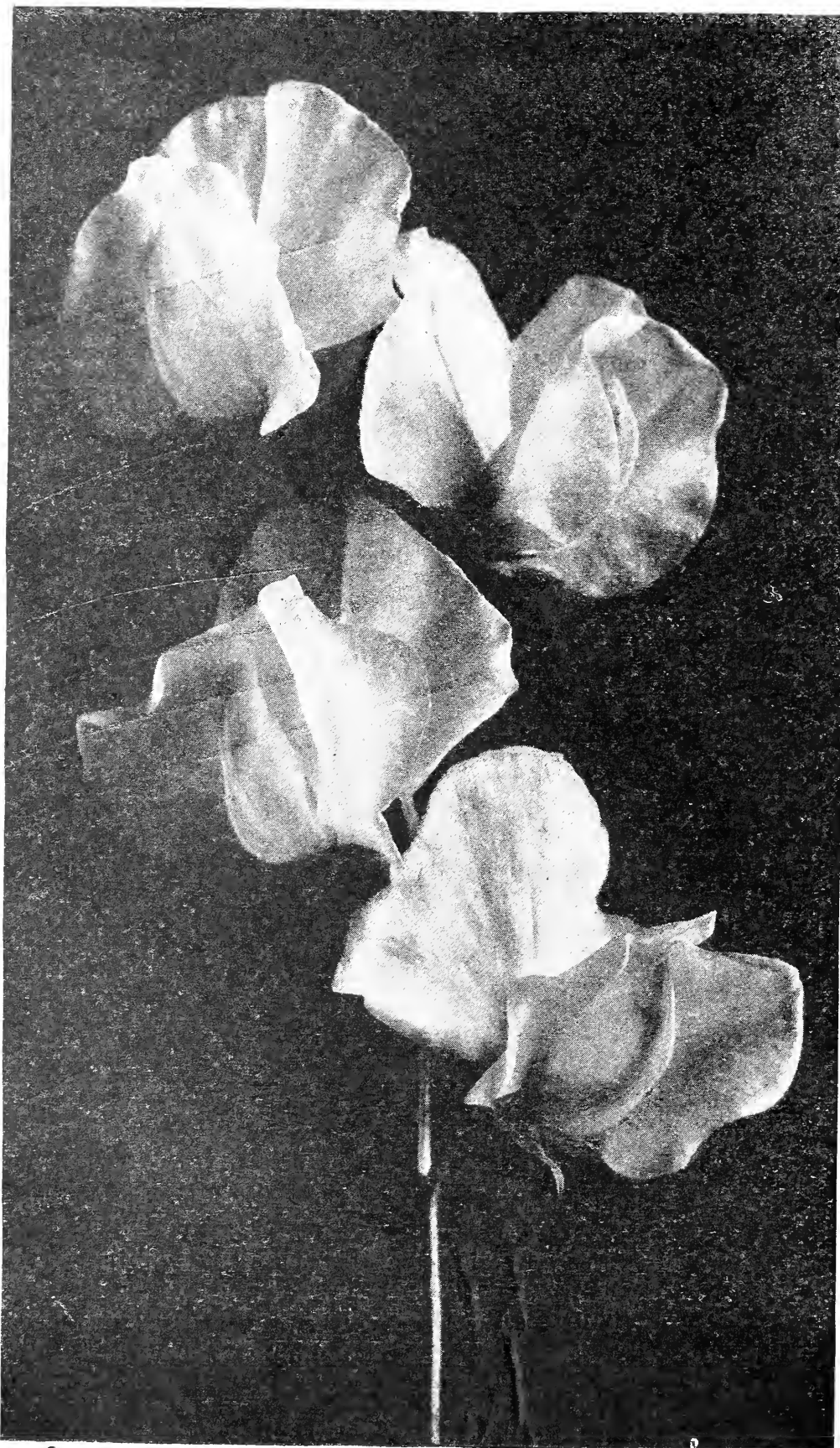
PRIMROSE SHADES

Majestic Cream. Giant; deep cream. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Clara Curtis. Light primrose. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Dobbie's Cream. Large; deep cream. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Primrose Spencer. Clear primrose shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



Hawlmarm Pink Sweet Pea

MORSE'S LATE-FLOWERING SPENCER OR STANDARD SWEET PEAS—Continued**ROSE AND LIGHT PINK BICOLOR**

Dora. Large; rose and cream bicolor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Mrs. Cuthbertson. Giant; rose and light pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Morse's Youth. A grand new variety is offered on page 47. Pkt. 25 cts.

LAVENDER SHADES

Asta Ohn. Pinkish lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Blue Picotee. White, edged blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Dobbie's Lavender George Herbert. Fine; large. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Masterpiece. Lavender tinted mauve. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
New Margaret Madison. Azure-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Wedgwood. Silvery blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Austin Frederick, Improved. A fine lavender. Pkt. 25 cts.

RED SHADES

Royal Scot. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Renown. Carmine-rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
King Edward Spencer. Large blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
George Herbert. Rose-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Rosabelle. Bright rose-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Vermilion Brilliant. Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Crimson King. Best crimson, see page 47. Pkt. 25 cts.

ORANGE AND SALMON-PINK SHADES

George Shawyer. Giant; salmon-rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Aurora Spencer. Orange-pink, striped. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Barbara. Bright salmon-orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Gloriosa. Flaming orange-scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Helen Lewis. Orange-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Illuminator. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
President. Bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Robert Sydenham. Beautiful orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Thomas Stevenson. Giant flame color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

MAROON, PURPLE, AND BLUE SHADES

Splendour. Giant; mahogany-maroon. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Mrs. Tom Jones. Large; clear blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Jack Cornwell, V. C. Large; navy blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Helen Pierce Spencer. Marbled blue on white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Senator Spencer. Chocolate and brown flaked. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Nubian. Very deep maroon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Royal Purple. Rich royal purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Warrior. Rich maroon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

MORSE'S BRILLIANT BLEND OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

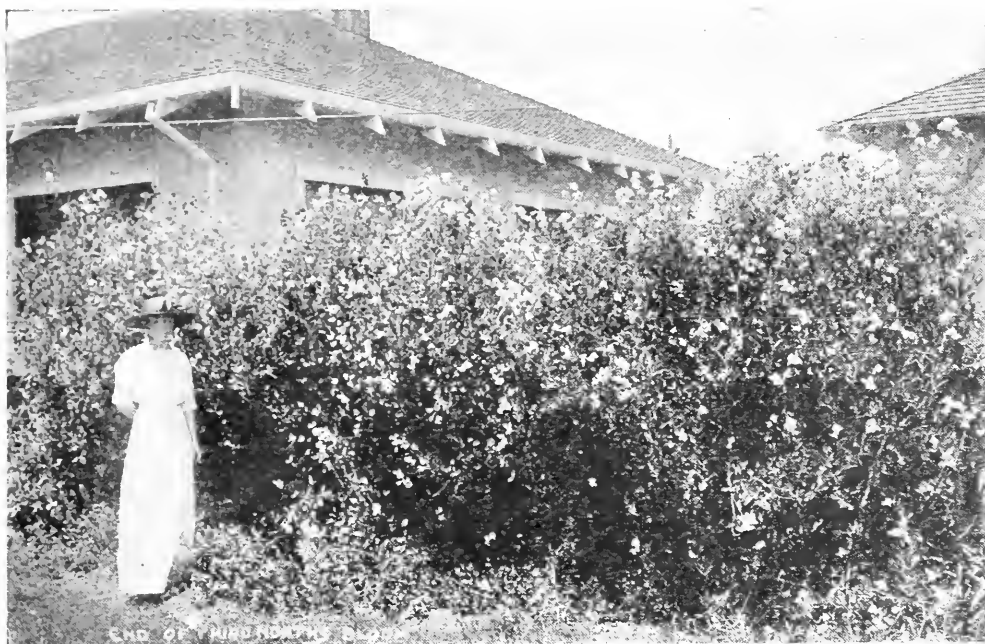
In the process of making new Sweet Peas by crossing and hybridizing, we sometimes have developed what we call "breaks," which are colors and sizes that will not reproduce themselves in the true type. We do a great deal of Sweet Pea development work and are responsible for introducing and naming over fifty varieties. Every year we devote a great deal of space and time to what we call our "Sweet Pea Workshop," where new varieties are made, and old varieties are "fixed."

Among our "breaks" we have discovered the past two seasons that we had a particularly stubborn type that contains about a dozen varying shades of beautiful varieties of immense size, all in scarlet, rose, and pink shades. Some of the colors are light pink, edged with scarlet, some are pure rose, both light and deep, and some are bright scarlet. The effect of the coloring in the field is dazzling, and when gathered and bunched the result is most pleasing.

We have decided that while there is a great demand for new varieties, nothing would be more pleasing in the garden than this, which we have named "Morse's Brilliant Blend."

In disseminating new varieties, it is usually necessary to put but very few seeds in the packet. In this instance, however, we can give liberal packets so that that one can make a generous planting.

Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.



MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00

COLLECTIONS OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

To enable our customers to have an assortment in well-balanced colors, we offer four collections made up of good varieties, or where a mixture is desired, our Superb Mixture of Spencer Sweet Peas is unsurpassed.

Morse's Extraordinary Spencer Collection containing 35 varieties	\$2.50 postpaid
Morse's Grand Prize Collection containing 15 varieties	1.00 postpaid
Morse's Medal of Honor Collection containing 10 varieties.....	.75 postpaid
Morse's Home Garden Collection containing 7 varieties.....	.50 postpaid

Morse's Early Flowering Long Season Spencer Sweet Peas

Australia is responsible for the starting of this type as the introduction of the variety Yarrowa caused the American hybridizers to endeavor to add all the known colors in the late flowering strain and in this they have succeeded far beyond their fondest expectations. For greenhouse culture these Early Flowering Spencers have become exceedingly popular and many acres of glass are devoted to growing them, especially in the middle west and east. In some of the warmer localities they have proved very desirable for outdoor planting, especially in the Southern States. Australia and South Africa, where we know by experience the Summer Flowering Spencers frequently fail to give entire satisfaction. While the seed may be sown very early, yet in some localities it is better to sow in the fall of the year.

NEW VARIETIES

EARLY BRIGHT AND EARLY. A Morse Creation. A bright orange-scarlet, intensely brilliant. Large perfect flower. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Early Aviator. Large; crimson. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Columbia. Large; pink and white. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Fair Maid. Large; blush-pink. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Flora. Large; azure-blue. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Glitters. Large; bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Rose Queen. Large; rose-pink. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Zvolaneck's Rose. Large; deep rose-pink. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Harmony. Giant; lavender; perfect flowers and long stems. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Hercules. Bright rose-pink on white ground; giant flower. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Heatherbell. Rich mauve; exceptionally good flower. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Liberty. Deep sunproof crimson; very large flower. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Meadow Lark. Deep, rich cream; many flowers duplex. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Melody. Beautiful bright pink; fine florist's flower. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

EARLY CHRISTMAS CAROL. A Morse Creation. A soft salmon pink and cream. Very attractive. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Early Merry May. A soft, pleasing combination of apricot and pink. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Morning Star. Deep orange-scarlet or flame-color. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Nightingale. This is a good florist's variety; large; lavender. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Pink and White. Beautiful bicolor variety. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Peace. Cream-pink; very large flower. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Snowflake. Pure white; long stems; beautiful form. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Torch. Bright orange; one of the best of this color. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

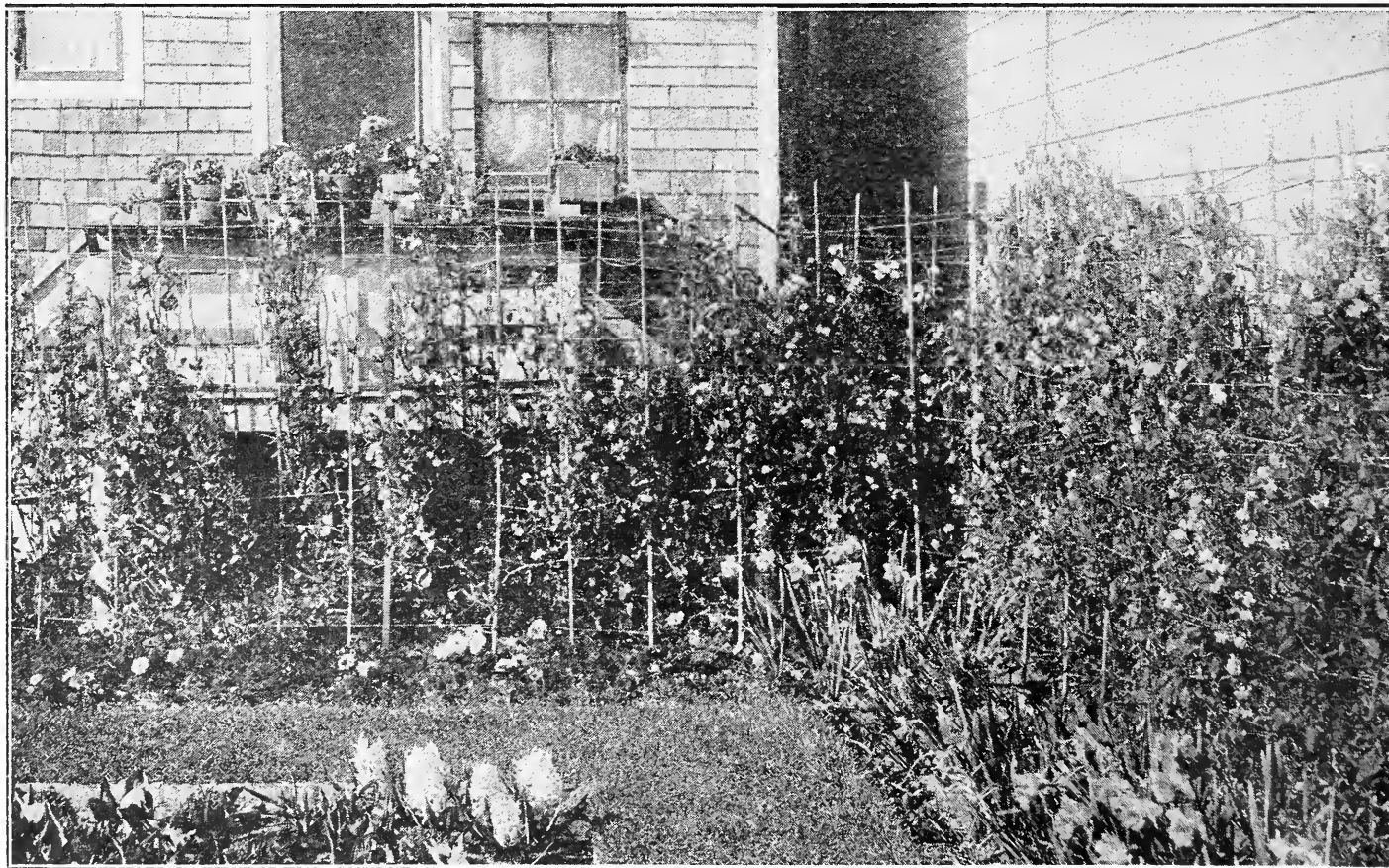
Early Warbler. Rich mauve-purple; well formed, large flowers. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Yarrowa. Beautiful rose shade, with light pink standard. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Morse's Early-flowering, Long-Season's Spencer Mixture. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

MORSE'S EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCER COLLECTION Containing 5 packets of the very best varieties. 50 cts., postpaid.

NOVELTY COLLECTION, containing 8 of the best and new varieties. \$1.00, postpaid.



Morse's Early Flowering Sweet Peas, With Daffodils and Hyacinths in a San Francisco Garden

Morse's Late Flowering Gladioli

Our list of late Flowering Gladioli contains one of the best collections we have ever offered. While some of the varieties are older, well known sorts, others are the latest creations. Together, our customers will find the list well balanced in color and shades. Being grown under our own supervision, we know that all these varieties will give entire satisfaction. No flower is more beautiful and none does better in our California climate than the Gladioli.

CULTURE: Set bulbs three to four inches deep and seven or eight inches apart. **Postpaid within the 3rd zone.**

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
America —Very popular variety. Flowers soft lavender pink. Well known florists' variety...	\$0.06	\$0.60	\$ 4.00	Mrs. Frank Pendleton —Rose pink, shading deeper to center of petals.....	\$0.09	\$0.85	\$ 6.00
Baltimore —Color beautiful coral pink, dark blotch at throat. Very large flowers.....	.15	1.50	10.00	Mrs. Watt —Deep wine color. This is one of the most beautiful varieties we know of. The shade is unique.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Baron Joseph Hulot (Blue King)—The best blue Gladioli. Rich Indigo Blue. Much superior to Blue Jay. Do not fail to plant this variety.....	.15	1.50	10.00	Mr. Mark —One of the new shades of light blue with a dark spot. Good for cutting.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Byron L. Smith —Very beautiful true orchid color. A magnificent variety.....	.50	5.00	35.00	Myrtle —Light pink shaded, color of Spring Arbutus. Very pretty.....	.18	1.75	12.00
Crimson Glow (New) —A large brilliant crimson with dark green foliage. A sturdy grower....	.15	1.50	10.00	Niagara —Extra fine light yellow. Flowers very large on strong stems.....	.08	.75	5.00
Golden Measure (New) —A rich golden yellow with large wide open flowers well placed on a tall stalk. An unusually beautiful blossom..	.45	4.50	35.00	Panama —We can highly recommend Panama as a good companion to America for the florists' trade. Color deep pink, well expanded flowers.	.10	1.00	7.00
Golden King —Rich golden yellow with crimson blotch. This is also a real good florists' variety.	.15	1.50	10.00	Peace —This is a beautiful variety with fine large white flowers, with pale cattleya like feathering on petals.....	.09	.85	6.00
Gretchen Zang —Beautiful soft shell pink blending into scarlet on lower petals. This is a beautiful variety and is very showy in borders....	.10	1.00	7.00	Prince of Wales —Warm light salmon. Early variety and one of the most beautiful of these shades we know of.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Halley —Delicate salmon. And blossoms early. This is a beautiful variety.....	.07	.75	5.00	Princeps —Bright red with pure white blotches on the lower petals.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Herada —Pure mauve, and a most striking, stately flower. Color that is not often found in the Gladioli.....	.10	1.00	7.50	Rosella (New) —A deep shade of orchid with a large starry white blotch in the throat. A strong spike with several large flowers open at one time.....	.20	2.00	14.00
Le Marechal Foch —A beautiful soft shade of rose; extra large flowers. A splendid novelty..	.15	1.50	10.00	Rose Ash (New) —A Gladiolus that is entirely new in color. A beautiful shade of old rose overlaid and blended with Daphne pink, soft yellow at the base of petals. A strong grower and one that will be popular with the florists..	.50	5.00	.....
Liebesfeur (Love's Fire)—Bright coral shade. This is one of the best and in appearance is well worth the name given it.....	.20	2.00	14.00	Schwaben —Primrose yellow, with dark blotch of brownish red in throat.....	.08	.75	5.00
Lily White (New) —One of the finest white Gladioli on the market.....	.10	1.00	7.00	War —Glowing blood red shaded deep crimson. A tall growing variety.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Mary Fennell (New) —A beautiful delicate lavender with faint yellow markings on the lower petals.....	.20	2.00	14.00	Wilbrink (New) —A lovely flesh pink with a creamy blotch on lower petals. An early variety.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton (New) —A delicate pink shading to rose pink at the tips of the petals, lower petals are blotched with soft yellow. One of the best.....	.15	1.50	10.00	Yellow Hammer —Clear sulphur yellow. A truly wonderful flower.....	.09	.85	6.00
Mrs. Francis King —Well known variety. Flame color. One of the best florists' varieties.	.07	.65	4.50	Morse's Special Mixed Gladioli —This mixture is composed of the above named varieties in well balanced colors.....	...	1.00	7.00
				Morse's Bedding Mixed Gladioli —Made up from a cheaper assortment of good varieties, especially adapted for massing.....	...	.75	5.00

GLADIOLI PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. Mixed. Price, per dozen 75 cts.; per 100 \$5.00.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
YELLOW CALLA LILIES	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00	TUBEROSES	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 6.00
WHITE CALLA LILIES.....	.15	1.25	8.75	CALADIUMS.....	.20	2.00	15.00
BEGONIAS, Single Fringed Mixed.....	.30	*3.00	.....	HYACINTHS, Candicans.....	.25	2.50	17.50
BEGONIA, Double Mixed.....	.35	3.50	.....	GLOXINIAS, Mixed.....	...	3.50	25.00
BEGONIA, Single Mixed.....	.25	2.50	.....	LILY OF THE VALLEY.....	.10	.75	5.50

For other bulbous stock write for Bulb Catalog which contains all varieties of bulbs.

MORSE'S DAHLIAS

Dahlias will do well in almost any kind of soil, but prefer a light loam or sand to produce the best flowers. In heavy soil it is advisable to lighten it with ashes and a little lime. Morse's Dahlia Fertilizer is a splendid food for this plant and if applied just before the buds start to form, will increase the size greatly and improve the color of the blooms. Dividing of clumps should be done, if possible, after the small shoots have made their appearance. This enables the cutting to be done more satisfactorily and with the least possible waste. Planting should be done in May or even later, as Dahlias should be treated as a fall flower. They will beautify the garden when other summer flowers are gone. Set bulbs about 4 feet apart each way and place them in a slanting position with sprout or eye about 5 inches below the surface. It will be necessary to disbud, if extra-large blooms are required, for exhibition purposes. Care of bulbs during the dormant season is very easy. Lift them as soon as stalks die down, dry for a couple of days, and store in a dry, cool, dark place, free from frost, bringing them into the light about one month before planting season, and sprinkle a little soil in the crevices of the clumps to start sprouts before dividing.

PRICES ARE POSTPAID TO THIRD ZONE

NEW INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1924

	EACH
BLACK JACK—(Decorative). Very large flowers of the darkest shade of maroon. This Dahlia is the best of the darker shades. Stems are exceptionally strong.....	\$5.00
LEAH M. GLEADELL—(Peony-Flowered). A splendid new Dahlia and a welcome addition in its class. Flowers are very large, held erect on good strong stems. A rich shade of old gold and copper, and will give satisfaction in every way. A wonderful cut flower, good in the garden, as it is a mass of blooms all season, and one of the best exhibition varieties we know of.....	5.00
PRIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO—(Decorative). A beautiful shade of orange and salmon pink. Flowers unusually large, with good stiff stems. Blooms freely.....	5.00

CACTUS DAHLIAS

	EACH
Alabaster. This is undoubtedly the best pure white cactus. Stems are good, blossoms large.....	\$1.00
Amber Glow. Bright amber, deepening to pale orange in center. Good exhibition variety.....	2.00
A. R. Perry. Old-rose tipped gold. Large flowers, with incurved petals.....	.75
Ballet Girl. Red and white; very attractive.....	2.00
Conquest. Deep crimson-maroon, with petals slightly incurved.....	.50
Curlew. Lavender rose, long incurved petals. Good exhibition flower.....	.75
Dr. Roy Appleton. Yellow, shading to pink tips.....	.75
E. F. Hawes. A clear pink and one of the best. Stems very strong and plant blooms profusely.....	.75
F. W. Fellows. Beautiful orange shade.....	.75
Pierrot. Flowers amber, each petal regularly tipped white.....	.50
Sovereignty. Pleasing shade of canary-yellow. A good cut-flower.....	.75
Sweet Briar. Pretty shade of light pink, fine garden variety.....	.50
Valient II. Brilliant crimson; large flower; incurved petals.....	.75

HYBRID CACTUS

California Enchantress. Lovely shade of flesh-pink... ..	\$1.50
G. A. B. S. Deep apricot center, shading to yellow....	1.50
Golden West. Beautiful shade of old-gold. A good cut-flower.....	.35
Helen Durnbaugh. White, suffused with clear rose-pink; very attractive.....	.75
Kalif. A rich shade of clear scarlet. Immense blooms; good stems.....	.50
La Favorita. A pleasing shade of orange-salmon. Much in demand.....	1.00
Matador. Dull old-rose. Each petal slightly cleft at tips.....	1.00
Mrs. Richard Lohrman. A wonderful pure rich yellow. Fine garden flower.....	1.50
Mrs. W. E. Estes. Immense; beautiful pure white; petals long and twisted.....	1.00
Mrs. Edna Spencer. Wonderful orchid-lavender. A prize-winner.....	1.00
Ruth C. Gleadell. Beautiful yellow, shading to apricot on outer petals.....	.75
San Francisco. Reddish bronze. Very large good blooms.....	.75
Tom Lundy. Large; bright velvety red.....	.75
Yellow King. Chrome-yellow; petals are long and twisted.....	.50

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

	EACH
Alcatraz. Dark red, each petal edged apricot—unusual combination of colors.....	\$1.00
Amum Ra. "The Sun God." A new type of Dahlia. This immense Decorative is of an entirely new formation. The petals are of gorgeous shades of copper and orange, shading to gold and amber, deepening in the center to a rich, dark, reddish brown. The Gold Medal winner in 1921 at the Palace Hotel Dahlia Show.....	3.50
Aurora Borealis. A decorative-collarette. Petals are purple with small white collar.....	1.50
Bessie Boston. Glowing crimson; very large.....	.50
Betty Ward. New introduction. A large flower of fine form. Outer petals are shrimp-pink, shading to apricot at center.....	1.50
Byron. Crimson-maroon. Very fine cut-flower.....	.75
Carmencita. Variegated, yellow striped red.....	1.00
Carolyn Wintjen. Beautiful salmon-pink with rose shading.....	.75
Delice. Lovely pink. Best cut-flower variety.....	.35
Dr. Tevis. Pleasing combination of salmon and old rose.....	1.00
Earle Williams. Scarlet, tipped white. Very attractive.....	2.50
Golden Glow. Striking shade of gold and apricot. Good keeping qualities.....	1.00
Havella. An exquisite shade of mulberry-rose. Enormous flowers, full to the center; borne on stiff stems.....	3.50
Harry Davidson. Mulberry-pink tipped gold.....	.75
Insulinda. Rich golden orange; very attractive.....	1.00
Jane Selby. Delicate rose-pink. True type.....	.75
John Lewis Childs. The best fancy Decorative we know of. Deep yellow, splashed and striped deep red. Petals long and pointed and occasionally tipped white.....	2.00
John McLaren. The best Dahlia for bedding purposes. Low-growing; flowers freely. Requires no stakes or tying. Watermelon-red suffused with yellow. Stock limited.....	2.50
J. W. Davies. Deep shade of cerise in center of flower, gradually shading to a lighter shade. A large flower, good in every way.....	4.00
Kanaka. Large flower of crimson-purple, borne on long, stout stems; tall-growing.....	.75
Kitty Dunlap. One of the largest recent introductions. Color deep mauve; stems long and strong.....	4.00
Le Grande Manitou. White; striped and splashed maroon.....	.50
Lou Colmore. Blend of orange-yellow and tan; large flowers.....	1.00

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

	EACH
Marshal Foch. Red, with red and gold shadings.	\$1.50
Maryan. Apricot, orange, and buff shades. ....	.75
Mabel B. Taft. Yellow suffused with apricot. ....	.75
Melrose. This Dahlia is, no doubt, one of the very best for garden and cutting purposes. Color lavender-pink.	1.00
Mrs. Paul J. Auditte. Color rich apricot; very large flower. Good stems and habit. Stock limited.	1.00
Mary C. Burns. Outside petals are old-gold, and the reverse dull red.	1.50
Mrs. Mary Holmes. Large; clear yellow. An excellent keeper.	1.00
Mrs. Carl Salbach. Undoubtedly the best lavender-pink. Very large.	1.00
Mrs. E. C. Boston. One of the best white Decoratives.	1.00
Mrs. F. C. Burns. Tone of shell-pink. Always a good flower.	1.00
Pride of California. Crimson. A good cut-flower. One we highly recommend. ....	.75
Princess Pat. Magnificent. A glorious shade of old-rose.	1.50
Priscilla. Large; white, with slight shading of pink.	1.50
Proxie. Very deep velvety red. The king of red Dahlias.	1.50
Royal Gold. Beautiful shade of gold and amber; very free flowering. An excellent cut-flower.	1.00
Shower of Gold. Brilliant yellow, deepening to soft apricot toward center.	1.00
Scottish Chief. Golden cocoa in color, sometimes tipped white. ....	.50
Seabright. Orange-buff; splendid cut-flower variety. ....	.35
Shudow's Lavender. A large flower of lavender, shading to white, with long stout stems. Good for all purposes.	5.00
Suffragette. A bright canary yellow, of good formation, with petals occasionally tipped with white. A good cut-flower with good strong stems.	2.50
The Millionaire. Delicate lavender with faint pink shading. ....	.75
Theodore Vail. Large flowers of old-gold, shading to apricot. ....	.75
The Grizzly. Dark, velvety maroon flowers of very large size.	1.00
W. D'Arcy Ryan. Rosy purple, marked white.	1.00

PAEONY-FLOWERED

Agnes Boston. Large flower; royal purple shading to white.	\$2.50
Barbara Bell (Gleadell). Rose-pink; very large, wonderful Dahlia.	1.00
City of Portland. Large flower of clear, deep yellow. Stems very long and stiff.	2.00
Cream King. Deep cream. Good for garden and exhibition purposes. ....	.50
Elsa. Fluffy cream-white flowers; very large. ....	.75
Geisha. Yellow, heavily suffused with scarlet. ....	.75
Gorgeous. Yellow and crimson. A prize-winner.	2.00
Lloyd George (Gleadell). Light apricot, shaded to bronze.	1.00
Meyerbeer. Beautiful crimson-purple; indispensable for garden effect. ....	.75
Mildred C. Taaffe. Golden bronze; very fine for decoration. ....	.75
Mrs. John Bray. Fancy Dahlia. White ground striped with maroon.	1.00
Mrs. Jessie Seal. Magnificent old-rose with gold shadings.	1.00
Mrs. Warnaar. White, suffused with delicate shade of pink. ....	.75
Natalie Mai. Rich burgundy and velvety maroon, suffused with gold.	1.00
Pitti Sing. Fancy Dahlia. A combination of red and gold. ....	.75

PAEONY-FLOWERED—Continued

	EACH
Rising Beauty. An improved Geisha. Yellow suffused with scarlet.	\$2.00
The Billionaire. An enormous flower with old-gold shadings. ....	.75
Walta Linforth. Carmine red and a very free bloomer. ....	.75

SHOW DAHLIAS

Clara Seaton H. S. Apricot-bronze.	\$0.50
Esmond. Clear yellow. ....	.50
General Haig. Brilliant scarlet. ....	.75
General Miles H. S. Lavender splashed red. ....	.50
Gold Medal. Canary-yellow, flaked red. ....	.50
Henry Walton. Yellow, edged vermillion. ....	.50
John Walker. Pure white. ....	.50
Les Amours. Pink, sometimes splashed cerise. One of the best. ....	.50
Mrs. Bottomley. Rosy lilac. ....	.50
Mrs. Gladstone. White, suffused pink. ....	.50
Magenta King H. S. Pure magenta. ....	.50
Yuban H. S. Yellow, striped and speckled red. ....	.75

The above 12 Show Dahlias for \$5.00

POMPON DAHLIAS

Amber Queen. Rich amber shade.	\$0.35
Cheerfulness. Yellow with red edge. ....	.35
Coral. New. Coral-red. ....	.75
Daisy. Salmon-rose, very popular. ....	.50
Darkest of All. Maroon, almost black. ....	.50
Dark Eye. Pure white, lavender center. ....	.35
Eunice. White, edged lilac. ....	.35
George Ireland. A light shade of mauve, very compact and one of the best. ....	.50
Glow. Old-rose. ....	.50
Hecla. Pure white. ....	.50
Ideal. Canary-yellow. ....	.50
Johnny. Crimson-maroon. ....	.50
Lassie. Yellow, changing to rose at tips. ....	.35
Little Dorrit. Purple. ....	.50
Little Beeswing. Golden yellow, tipped cherry-red. ....	.50
Mars. Bright scarlet; free bloomer. ....	.35
Nelly Fraser. Beautiful pink. ....	.50
Phoebe. Deep golden orange, shading to red. Good form and habit. ....	.50
Phyllis. Yellow, edged red. ....	.50
Sammy. Old gold, one of the best. ....	.50
Sunny Daybreak. Dull gold, edged with terra-cotta. ....	.50
Sunset. Delightful orange. ....	.50
Tommy Keith. Red, tipped white. ....	.50
Union Jack (Single). White, edged red. ....	.50

DAHLIA COLLECTIONS

	Each
Home-Garden Collection. 12 good varieties, assorted types.	\$5.00
Special Collection. 12 one dollar to two dollar and fifty cent kinds.	7.50
Pompon Collection. 12 named varieties.	3.50
Morse's Hybridized Dahlia Seed. Pkt. 35 cts.	
These Collections sent Postpaid to Third Zone	

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES

We carry a complete stock of Garden Tools and requisites, all goods marked F. O. B. should be sent by express or freight, but we shall always use our best judgment in making any changes. If our customer desires goods sent any particular way or route, please state plainly on your order and if possible we will comply with instructions. Items quoted as postpaid are to and including the 3rd zone only.

BAMBOO BROOMS. Made of bamboo tips, very handy for sweeping leaves, grass, walks, and etc. **Each 50 cts.; postpaid 65 cts.**

BAMBOO CANES.

	Doz.	100
4 ft.....	\$0.25	\$1.50
5 ft.....	.30	1.75
6 ft.....	.35	2.25
7 ft.....	.45	2.75
2 ft. painted green, suitable for Carnations.	Doz. 20 cts.—100, \$1.00	

postpaid; 1000 \$6.00, postage 25 cts. extra.

BOOKS, HORTICULTURAL.

California Fruits and How to Grow Them, by Prof. E. J. Wickson. Weight 2¾ lbs. **Price, \$4.00.**

California Vegetables in Garden and Field, by Prof. Wickson. Weight 1½ lbs. **Price, \$2.50.**

California Garden Flowers, by Prof. Wickson. Weight 1½ lbs. **Price, \$2.00.**

These three books by Wickson are especially written for California conditions. Should you be interested in books on other subjects write us, as we carry a large stock.

WIRE HANGING-BASKETS. Green enameled. Shipped at purchaser's risk. Packing extra at cost.

	Each	Doz.
6-inch.....	\$0.25	\$2.50
8-inch.....	.30	3.00
10-inch.....	.40	4.00
12-inch.....	.50	5.00

Single baskets, add 10 cts. extra for postage; quantities f. o. b. S. F.

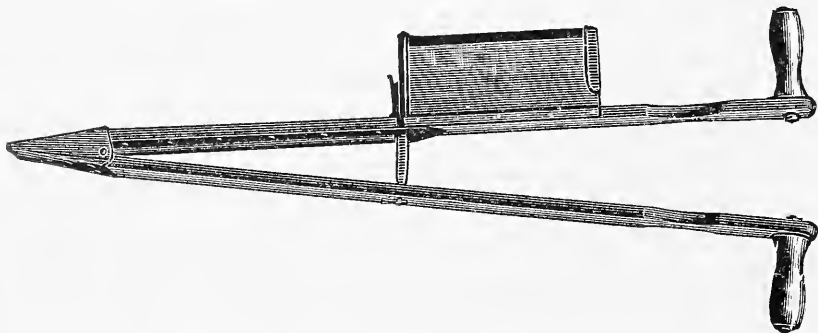
**CULTIVATORS, NORCROSS.**

5-tooth, long handle. **Each \$1.25, f. o. b.**

3-tooth, short handle. **Each 75 cts.; postpaid 80 cts.**

3-tooth, steel hand cultivator or fork, short handle. **Each 50 cts.; postpaid, 55 cts.**

Small Hand Cultivator, 1-inch teeth. **Each 25 cts., postpaid.**



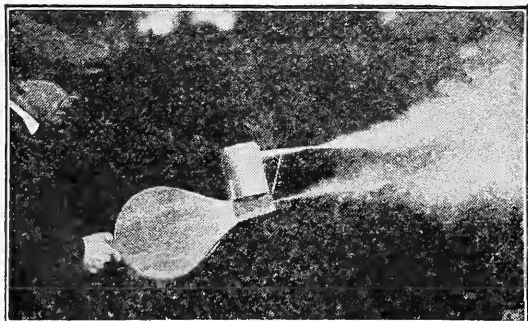
CORN PLANTER (For corn and beans.—Price, \$1.35; postpaid, \$1.50.)

DUSTERS (For applying all kinds of powder.)

Tin Duster, Lowell's. **Each, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10.**

Tin Dust Sifter. **Each, 75 cts.; postpaid, 85 cts.**

Small Spring Dust Gun. **Each, 50 cts.; postpaid, 55 cts.**



Holmes' Powder Duster

Made in three sizes, with one extra reversible spout and one extra long spout. A small tool that will do big work.

No. 6—Garden..
Size....**Each \$3.00**

No. 8—Medium..
.....**Each 3.60**

No. 10—Large...
.....**Each 4.50**

Postage extra.
Weight, 3, 4, 5, lbs.,
respectively.

**FORKS.**

	Each, f. o. b.
Long Handle Steel Spading Fork.....	\$1.75
D-Handle Steel Spading Fork.....	1.75
Long Handle Manure Fork.....	1.80
Short Handle Transplanting Fork.....	50 cts.; postpaid .55
D-Handle Ladies' Fork.....	90 cts.; postpaid 1.00

FLOWER POTS, FERN DISHES, SEED PANS—All Pottery listed f. o. b. San Francisco. Packed well and shipped entirely at owner's risk. All packing charged extra, at cost.

	Each	10	100
3-inch.....	\$0.04	\$0.30	\$ 2.35
4-inch.....	.05	.45	3.75
5-inch.....	.07	.60	5.00
6-inch.....	.10	.80	6.75
8-inch.....	.15	1.35	11.50
9-inch.....	.25	1.75	16.50
10-inch.....	.35	2.50	22.50
12-inch, fluted.....	.50	3.50	30.00

SAUCERS.

	Each	10	100
4-inch.....	\$0.06	\$0.45	\$ 3.25
5-inch.....	.07	.60	5.00
6-inch.....	.08	.75	7.00
7-inch.....	.10	.90	8.00
8-inch.....	.15	1.35	11.50
9-inch.....	.20	1.75	15.00
10-inch.....	.30	2.50	20.00
12-inch.....	.50	3.75	33.00

FLOWER-POTS, PAPER, NEPONSET—ROUND.

	Weight per 100	10	100	1000
2½-inch.....1½ lbs.....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$ 6.00	
3 -inch.....2½ lbs.....	.15	1.00	8.25	
4 -inch.....4 lbs.....	.20	1.50	13.50	
5 -inch.....6½ lbs.....	.25	2.25	20.00	



Neponset
Flower Pot

GRANT'S SQUARE FOLDED PAPER POTS.

	Weight per 100	10	100	1000
1½ x 1½ x 4 inches.....2 lbs.....	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$ 4.50	
2 x 2 x 4 inches.....2½ lbs.....	.15	.70	5.50	
2 x 2 x 6 inches.....4 lbs.....	.15	.90	7.00	
3 x 3 x 6 inches.....7½ lbs.....	.20	1.30	11.00	
3 x 3 x 8 inches.....8½ lbs.....	.25	1.50	12.50	

On lots of 10, add 5 cts. for postage; other quantities, add postage according to weights.

GARDEN GLOVES.

Soft, All Leather Glove. **Pair, 75 cts.; postpaid, 80 cts.**

Twill Back, Soft Leather Hand. **Pair, 50 cts.; postpaid, 55 cts.**

Cotton Glove, with wrist band. **Pair, 15 cts.; postpaid, 20 cts.**

These Gloves do not come in special sizes.

GRAFTING WAX—Lion Brand, in bars.

¼ lb., 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

Snow's, in bricks. **Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

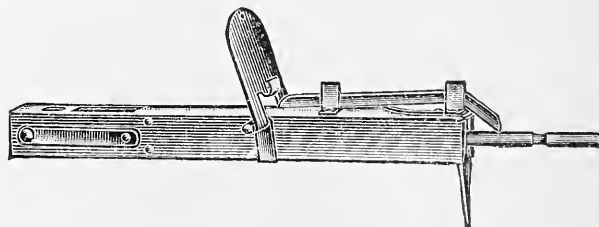
Postage extra. Write us for prices on quantities.

GLAZING POINTS—Made of zinc; never rust. For greenhouse use. ¾-inch and 1-inch. **Lb. 65 cts.**

Perfection Double Points. Lb. 85 cts. Postage extra.

GLAZING PUTTY.—For glazing greenhouses. 5 gals. \$5.00; 10 gals. \$8.00; 20, 40 and 60 gals., 75 cts. per gal. **F. O. B. San Francisco.**

GLAZING MACHINES, for applying Glazing Putty, instead of bulb. **Each \$2.00, postpaid.**

GOPHER KILLERS.

Never-fail Gun

GOPHER GUN. Never Fail. Using 38 blank cartridge. Absolutely safe to operate. Directions with each. **Postpaid, \$1.75.**

GAS BALL RODENT KILLER. These Gas Balls are very effective for the extermination of gophers, squirrels, and other rodents. Weight per doz., 2 lbs.; carton, 11 lbs. Mailable. **Doz. 40 cts.; carton (125) \$2.75.**

MORSE'S GOPHER POISON. Poisoned grain and raisins for destroying gophers, squirrels, etc. Scientifically prepared in the laboratories of the John F. Leinen Chemical Company, for C. C. Morse & Co., **Pkt. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.35.**

Not mailable; prices for large quantities on request.

GOPHER TRAPS. Macabee, the well known wire trap that fits the gopher hole. **25 cts.; postpaid, 30 cts.**

Ward or Novelty. 25 cts.; postpaid, 30 cts.

Double Catch Box Trap, catches both large and small gophers. **50 cts.; postpaid, 60 cts.**

Single Catch Gopher Trap. 35 cts.; postpaid, 40 cts.

GOPHER CANDLES (not mailable). **Doz. 65 cts.; 100, \$4.50; f. o. b. S. F.**



HOES.

Long Handle 6-inch Hoe. **Each \$1.00; f. o. b. S. F.**

Long Handle, 8-inch Hoe. **Each \$1.25; f. o. b. S. F.**

Long Handle Ladies' Hoe. **Each 75 cts.; postpaid, 80 cts.**

Long Handle Heavy Steel Grubbing Hoe. **Each \$1.50; f. o. b. S. F.**

Short Handle Beet Hoe. **Each \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.35.**

Short Handle Warren Heart Shaped. **Each 85 cts.; postpaid, \$1.00.**

Long Handle Warren Shape. **Each \$1.15; f. o. b. S. F.**

GARDEN HOSE. We carry nothing but the best Hose. Made especially for us, branded and stamped with our own name (guaranteed). Prices f. o. b. San Francisco.

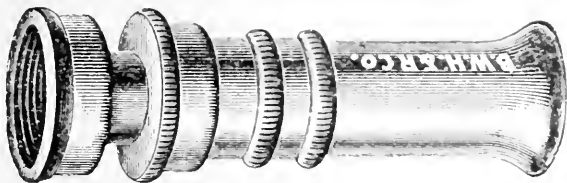
Morse's Rawhide. Double, double-molded Hose. Per Ft.

1/2-inch, 25-foot lengths, coupled.....	\$0.16
1/2-inch, 50-foot lengths, coupled.....	.15
3/4-inch, 25-foot lengths, coupled.....	.18
3/4-inch, 50-foot lengths, coupled.....	.17

Morse's Venus. Double, single-molded Hose. A slightly cheaper Hose, but one that we can recommend.

1/2-inch, 25-foot lengths, coupled.....	.14
1/2-inch, 50-foot lengths, coupled.....	.13
3/4-inch, 25-foot lengths, coupled.....	.16
3/4-inch, 50 foot lengths, coupled.....	.15

Special prices for large quantities. Odd lengths, 1 cent for foot extra.



Boston

HOSE NOZZLES.

Boston. All brass, best nozzle. **85 cts.; postpaid, 90 cts.**

Gibbs'. 75 cts.; postpaid, 80 cts.

Ross. Fan shaped, fine spray. **85 cts.; postpaid, 90 cts.**

Brass Rose. 3 inches round. **70 cts.; postpaid, 75 cts.**

Brass Rose. 4 inches round. **95 cts.; postpaid, \$1.00.**

HOSE CLAMPS.

Brass, 1/2 and 3/4-inch. **Each 10 cts.; 6 for 50 cts.; postpaid.**

HOSE COUPLINGS.

Clincher, 1/2-inch. **Set 35 cts.; postpaid, 40 cts.**

Clincher, 3/4-inch. **Set 35 cts.; postpaid, 40 cts.**

Clincher, 1 in. **Set 40 cts.; postpaid, 45 cts.**

Dozen at the rate of 10.

HOSE MENDERS.

Clincher, 1/2 and 3/4-inch. **2 for 25 cts.**

Clincher, 1-inch. **Each 15 cts.; dozen at rate of 10.**

Cooper's, 1/2 and 3/4-inch. **Each 20 cts.**

Cooper's, 1-inch. **25 cts.; dozen at rate of 10.**

Hose Mending Outfit, for rubber patching. **10 Menders, postpaid, 40 cts.**

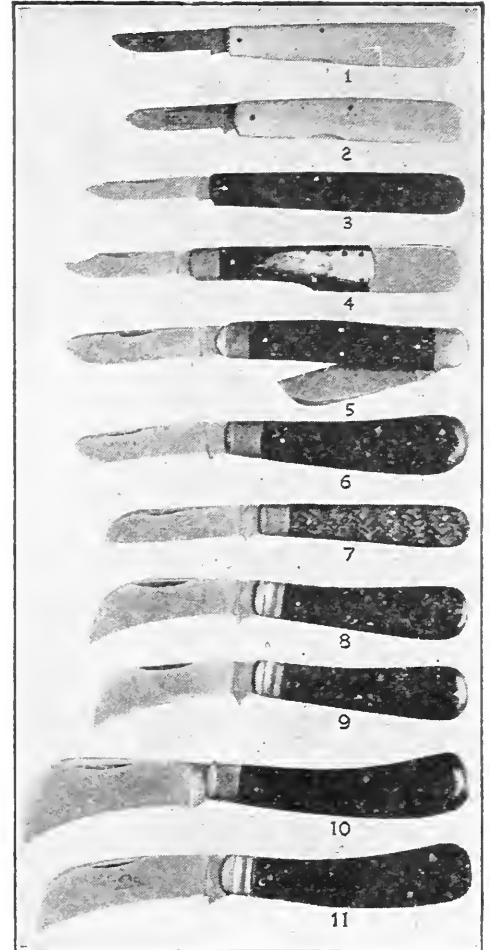
HOSE WASHERS.

Secure. The Washer that never gets lost. **Doz. 15 cts.; 100, 90 cts.; postpaid.**

HOSE-REEL, Handy-lite. A very handy Hose-Reel, easy to handle and will keep your hose in good condition. **\$2.00; f. o. b. San Francisco, Cal.**

KNIVES. For pruning, grafting, budding, and all garden purposes.

	Each
1-Budding Knife.....	\$2.00
Postpaid	2.10
2-Budding Knife.....	2.75
Postpaid	2.85
3-Budding Knife.....	1.50
Postpaid	1.55
4-Budding Knife.....	1.00
Postpaid	1.05
5-Budding and Grafting Knife, two blades.....	2.00
Postpaid	2.05
6-Budding Knife.....	1.60
Postpaid	1.05
7-Grafting Knife.....	1.00
Postpaid	1.05
8-Pruning Knife.....	1.50
Postpaid	1.55
9-Pruning Knife.....	1.75
Postpaid	1.80
10-Pruning Knife.....	2.00
Postpaid	2.05
11-Pruning Knife.....	2.25
Postpaid	2.30
Small Florists' Knife, 2 blades, postpaid	1.25
Asparagus Knife.....	.60
Postpaid	.65



LADIES' GARDEN SET.

Comprising one D-Handle Spade..... }
 one D-Handle Fork..... } **\$3.00; postpaid, \$3.25**
 one Long Handle Hoe..... }
 one Long Handle Rake..... }

If wanted separate, see under Spades, Forks, Hoe and Rake.

WOODEN LABELS.

For trees, pots and gardens.

	Weight per 1000	Unpainted 1000	Painted 1000	100
3 1/2-in. Iron wire.....	4 1/4 lbs.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.65	\$0.35
3 1/2-in. Copper wire.....	4 1/4 lbs.....	2.65	3.00	.40
4 -in. Pot.....	3 1/4 lbs.....	1.75	2.25	.35
5 -in. Pot.....	4 lbs.....	2.45	2.90	.40
6 -in. Pot.....	4 1/2 lbs.....	2.90	3.50	.45
8 -in. Pot.....	10 lbs.....	7.50	10.00	1.10
10 -in. Garden.....	12 lbs.....	9.50	12.50	1.35
12 -in. Garden.....	14 lbs.....	12.00	15.00	1.60

If wanted by mail add postage according to weights given above.

MATTOCKS. Heavy steel; suitable for grubbing out brush and heavy work. With handle. **Each \$2.00; f. o. b. San Francisco, Cal.**

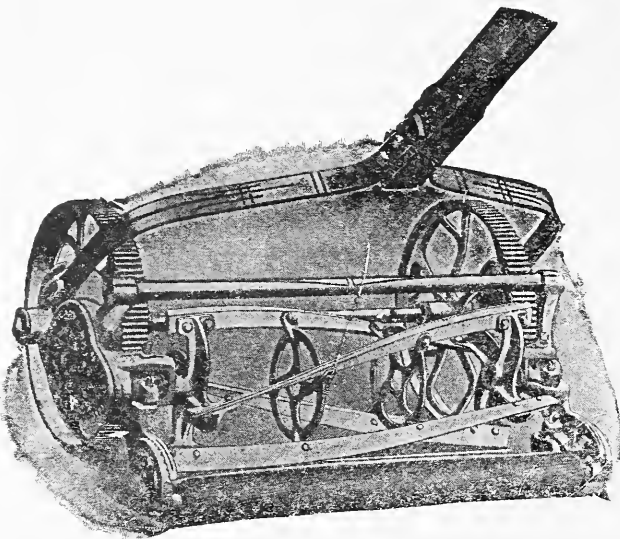
MOSS, Oregon Green. Especially suitable for hanging-baskets. Under 10 lbs., **lb. 20 cts.; Broken Bale, lb. 15 cts.; Bale (about 84 lbs.) \$7.50.**

MOSS, Sphagnum, same price as Oregon Green. Prices on Moss are f. o. b. San Francisco, Cal.

MOLE TRAPS.

Reddick. **Each \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.40.**

English Pattern, galvanized. **Each 50 cts.; postpaid, 55 cts.**



Philadelphia Lawn Mower

MOWERS. The Philadelphia Mower is undoubtedly one of the best Lawn Mowers made. A cheap mower is a poor investment.
Prices F. O. B. San Francisco, California.

	Each
Philadelphia, Style A. Solid steel throughout; ball bearings, highly geared; will clip closely and well. 15 inches.....	\$25.00
17-inch.....	28.00
Philadelphia, Style K. Has five blades; a high-class Mower.	
14-inch.....	20.00
16-inch.....	22.00
18-inch.....	24.00
Old-Style Philadelphia. Solid blade and wheel. The right Mower for rough work.	
12-inch.....	\$14.50
14-inch.....	16.50
16-inch.....	18.50
If other sizes are required, write for prices.	
Philadelphia, Dewey.	
12-inch.....	10.00
14-inch.....	10.50

MOWER GRASS CATCHERS. For, 12, 14 and 16-inch, \$2.25, postpaid, \$2.35. For 17, 18 and 20-inch, \$2.50; postpaid, \$2.65.

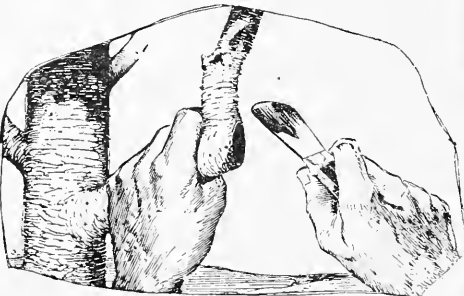
PLANT SETTER, Master's. For transplanting plants. Directions with each. Price, \$6.00, postage extra; weight 6 lbs.

PUTTY BULBS (Rubber). Very handy for applying putty and Glazing Cement. \$1.40; postpaid, \$1.50.



POTATO PLANTERS. Save your back. \$1.50; postpaid, \$1.65.

PABCO PRUNING PASTE.
May be applied immediately after pruning. It adheres firmly to the wood, no matter how green or moist; very durable and will not crack.
Pints 35 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; quarts 55 cts., postpaid 65 cts.; gallons \$1.80, f. o. b. San Francisco, Cal.



Steel Rake



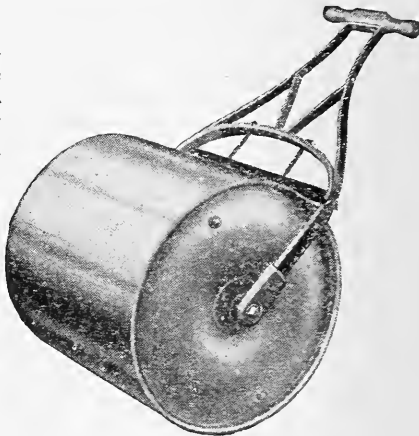
Bamboo Rake

RAKES.		
Long Handle, 12-tooth, steel.....	\$1.25	
Long Handle, 14-tooth, cast.....	1.15	F. O. B.
Long Handle, 16-tooth, steel.....	1.40	San
Bamboo, Lawn Rakes.....	.50	Francisco,
Ole Olson Hay Rake.....	1.25	Cal.
Ladies' Long Handle Rake, 75 cts.; postpaid 85 cts.		

ROLLERS, For Lawn. Water and sand weight. Rollers of this type can be made light or heavy, according to the requirements of your lawn. Can be filled as required.

Width, inches.	20	24	24
Diam., inches.	14	18	24
Wt empty, lbs.	50	85	110
With water, lbs.	150	300	500
With sand, lbs.	225	450	750
Price, each...	\$19.50	23.50	27.00

F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.



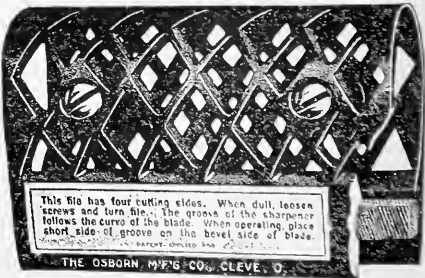
RAFFIA. Extra long strands, good for tying bouquets and nursery stock. Pound 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00; postage extra. Write for prices on large quantities.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
STAKES. Painted green.		
3-ft.....	\$1.25	\$ 8.75
4-ft.....	1.50	10.50
5-ft.....	2.00	14.00
6-ft.....	2 50	17.50

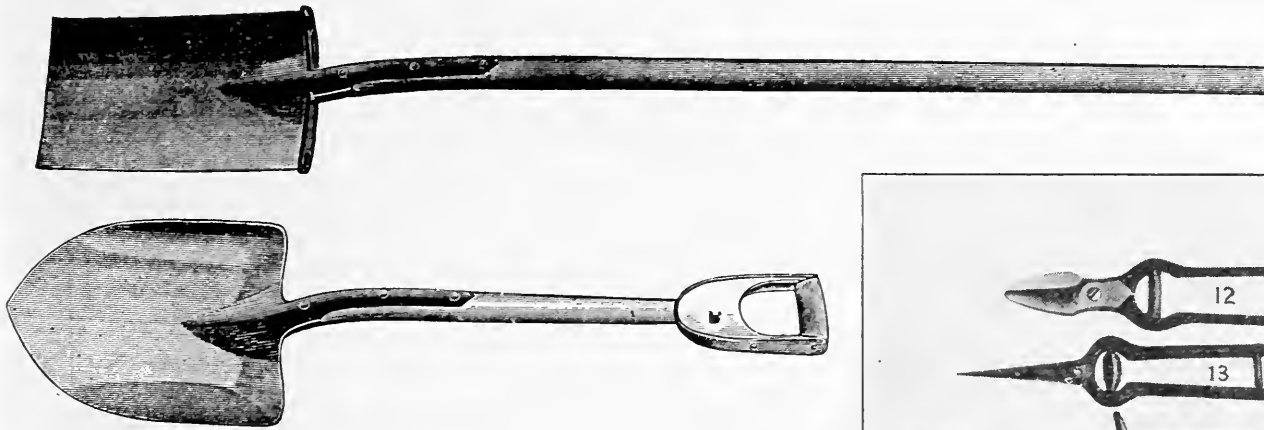
STAKES, Bamboo. See page 78.
Prices on all Stakes are f. o. b. San Francisco, Cal.

SHARPENERS. For Lawn Mowers, a very handy tool that will do the work.
70 cts.; postpaid 75 cts.

SHARPENING STONES.
Each 10 cts., postpaid.



SEED BAGS, Canvas. For carrying seed when hand-sowing, or as a fruit picking bag. Complete with strap. Price 65 cts.; postpaid 75 cts.



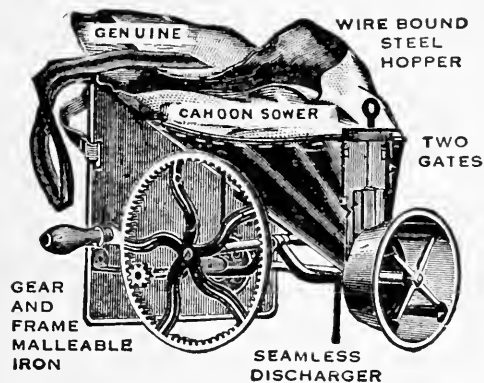
Spades and Shovels

SPADES and SHOVELS. Prices given below are for square, pointed and greenhouse coal shovels.

Long Handle, Steel.....	Each	\$1.75	F. O. B.
D-Handle, Steel.....	"	1.75	San Francisco, Cal.
Ladies' D-Handle Spade.....	"	.90	Postpaid \$1.00.

SAWS, Pruning.

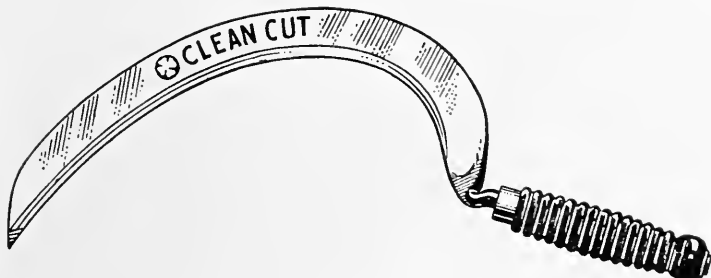
Curved Blade.....	\$1.35; postpaid	\$1.50
Straight Blade.....	1.25	" 1.35
Straight Blade, coarse teeth.....	1.10	" 1.15

**SEEDERS, BROADCAST.**

Genuine Cahoon. A splendid broadcast seeder, wire bound, steel hopper, made of very best material throughout. \$5.75 f.o.b. San Francisco, Cal.

Cyclone Seeder. Extensively used for broadcasting seeds for Golf Courses. Price \$2.00. Postpaid 2.20.

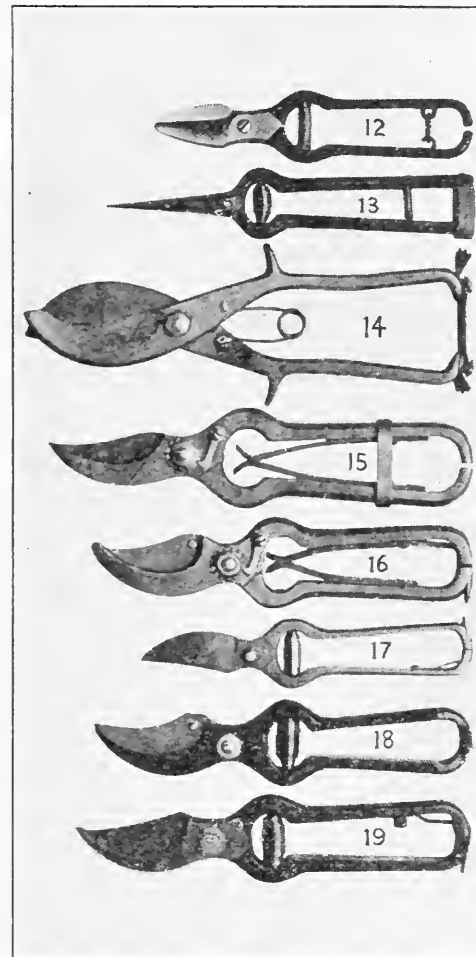
For **Drill Seeders**, see page 83.



SICKLES. Each 75 cts. and \$1.00; by mail 10 cts. extra.

SPRINKLERS, Scollay's Rubber.

Large size.....	\$1.40; postpaid	\$1.50
Small size.....	1.10	" 1.20

**SHEARS.** Shears and Pruners for all purposes.

	Each	Postpaid
12. Orange Shear.....	\$0.90	\$1.00
13. Grape Shear.....	.50	.55
14. Rhodes' Double Cut.....	4.00	4.10
15. Rieser Pattern, spear blade, ratchet nut, with extra blade, polished steel....	2.25	2.35
16. California Pattern, with ratchet nut, nickel.....	2.00	2.10
17. Ladies' Nickel Shear, 6-inch	1.15	1.25
18. 8-inch, with volute spring..	.75	.80
19. 9-inch, with volute spring..	.80	.85

Grass Shears. English pattern.

Single bow.....	.75	.85
Single bow, trowel shaped....	1.15	1.25
Double bow, trowel shaped..	1.75	1.85

Hedge Shears. English pattern, steel.

6-inch blades.....	1.75	1.90
8-inch blades.....	2.75	2.90
9-inch blades.....	3.25	3.45
10-inch blades.....	3.75	3.95

Tree Pruners. Short handle.

20-inch overall.....	2.75	2.90
25-inch overall.....	3.15	3.30
30-inch overall.....	3.80	4.00

Tree Pruners. Long Handle.

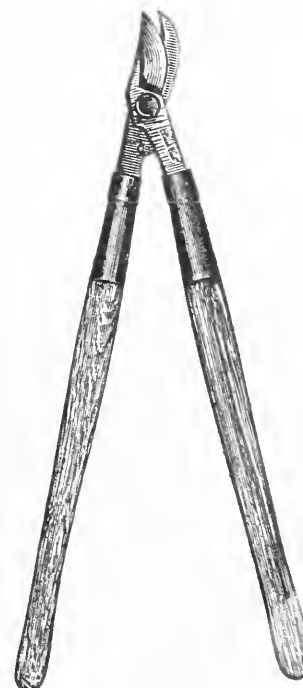
6-ft.....	2.50	F. O. B.
8-ft.....	2.75	San
10-ft.....	3.15	Francisco
12-ft.....	3.40	Cal.

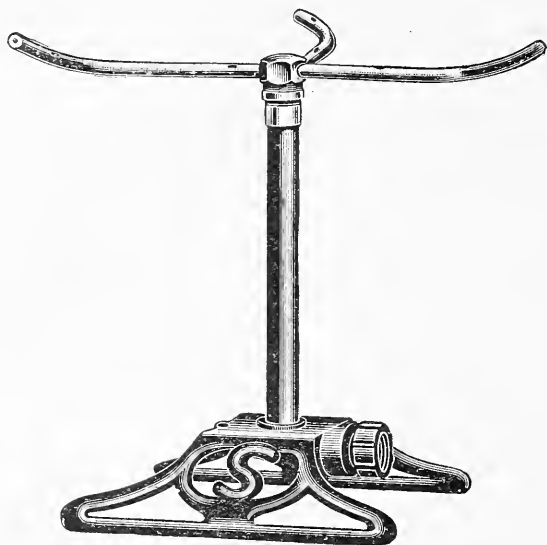


Grass Shears



Hedge Shears

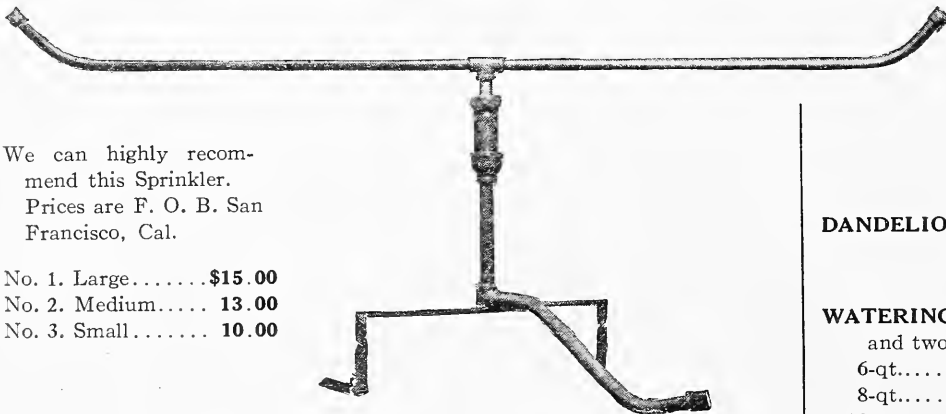
Tree Pruner
Short Handle



Schlangen.

- SPRINKLERS.** For Lawns, Golf Courses, etc.
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Each | |
| Schlangen, a favorite for Home Garden use..... | \$ 2.25; postpaid \$2.45 | |
| Dayton Sprinkler, complete..... | 8.00 | " 8.15 |
| Dayton Tops only..... | 7.50 | " 7.65 |
| Rainbow Stick Stand, all brass..... | 3.50 | " 3.75 |
| Buckner's No. 302, Golf..... | 12.00 | |
| Vatcher's Tripod No. 3..... | 7.00 | F. O. B. |
| Vatcher's Sled No. 3..... | 5.25 | San Francisco, |
| Vatcher's Sled No. 2..... | 4.50 | Cal. |
| Bolander's Revolving System, complete with valves, tees, standard and arms..... | Each \$9.50 | F. O. B. |
| Bolander's Lawn System, heads complete with tees and sockets..... | Each 1.25 | San Francisco, |
| | Dozen 12.00 | Cal. |
- Bolander's system is very complete where full garden installation is required. Write us for full particulars.
- Wilgus Twin Lawn. Each 40 cts.; postpaid 45 cts.
A full line of Wilgus Sprinklers carried. Write us for pamphlet.

THE THOMAS GOLF AND LAWN SPRINKLER.



We can highly recommend this Sprinkler.
Prices are F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

No. 1. Large.....\$15.00
No. 2. Medium..... 13.00
No. 3. Small..... 10.00

TRELLIS. Painted green. Will stretch to 20 feet; very handy for fences; will beautify your garden. Complete with two stakes and holders.
Each \$3.50 F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

- TREE BRUSHES.** (Steel teeth).
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 2-row, narrow..... | \$1.00; postpaid \$1.10 |
| 4-row, wide..... | 1.50 " 1.60 |

- THERMOMETERS.**
- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| | Each |
| Greenhouse Style; 8-inch, spirit or mercury..... | \$0.50; postpaid \$0.60 |
| Greenhouse Style, 10-inch, spirit..... | .60 " .70 |
| Maximum and Minimum Boxwood..... | 2.50 " 2.60 |
| Hot-bed, enamel face..... | 1.40 " 1.50 |
| Hot-bed, plain face..... | 1.20 " 1.30 |
| Hot-bed, all metal..... | 1.50 " 1.60 |



All Steel, Long Shank



All Steel, Johnson's Style



Transplanting Trowel

TROWELS.

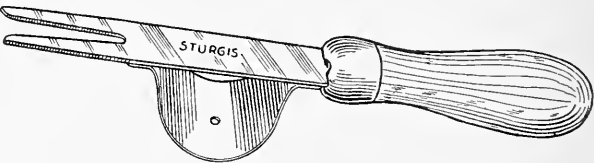
	Each	
6-inch, long shank, polished steel.....	\$0.85; postpaid \$0.90	
6-inch, Johnson's, steel.....	.60	" .65
8-inch, Johnson's, steel.....	.80	" .85
6-inch, riveted.....	.25	" .30
Troweed Trowel.....	.40	" .45
6-inch, Transplanting.....	.30	" .35
8-inch, Transplanting.....	.35	" .40

TREE PROTECTORS, Yucca Fiber. Will not split.

Length	Width	Weight per 100	25	50	100	1000
24-in.	7-in.	22 lbs.....	\$0.75	\$1.20	\$2.20	\$20.00
18-in.	7-in.	13 lbs.....	.65	1.00	1.80	16.50
16-in.	7-in.	12 lbs.....	.60	.95	1.65	15.00
14-in.	7-in.	10 lbs.....	.55	.90	1.55	14.00
12-in.	7-in.	9 lbs.....	.50	.85	1.45	13.00

If wanted by mail, please add postage; weights are given above.

VINE STAPLES. The right shaped staple for holding vines in place. Lb. 35 cts.; 1/2 lb. 20 cts. Postage 5 cts. extra.



DANDELION WEEDER. Each 50 cts.; postpaid 60 cts.

- WATERING-POTS, French Style.** Galvanized iron, with brass fittings, and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse with each pot.
- | | |
|------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 6-qt..... | \$5.00 |
| 8-qt..... | 5.50 |
| 10-qt..... | 6.00 |
| 12-qt..... | 6.50 |

- LAWCO WATERING-POTS.**
- | | |
|------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 4-qt..... | \$0.75 |
| 6-qt..... | .90 |
| 8-qt..... | 1.10 |
| 10-qt..... | 1.20 |
| 12-qt..... | 1.50 |

All Watering Pots are F. O. B. San Francisco, and shipped entirely at purchasers' risk; packing extra, at cost.

WHEELBARROWS (Attaboy). Steel Barrow, handy in every garden.
Each \$7.50; F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

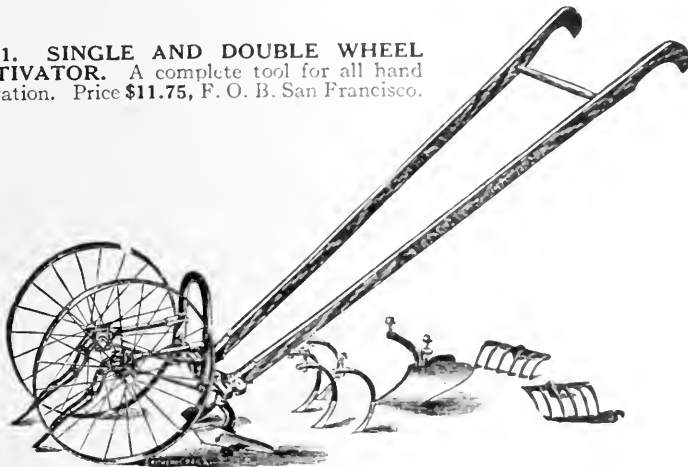
Iron Age Garden Tools



No. 306. COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE AND SEEDER. One of the best combination tools we know. Best material. Price \$19.75, F. O. B. San Francisco.

No. 306

No. 301. SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR. A complete tool for all hand cultivation. Price \$11.75, F. O. B. San Francisco.



No. 301

No. 19C. LARGE WHEEL CULTIVATOR with good assortment of tools. Price \$5.25, F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.



No. 19C

SINGLE ROW HAND SEEDER. Suitable for market gardens. Price \$1.50; postpaid \$1.75.

WRIGHT GARDEN PLANTER.

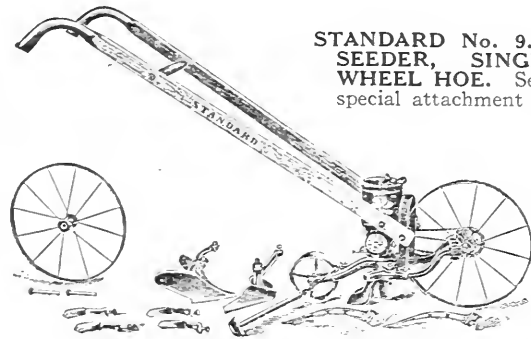
A splendid row seeder for large acreages, sows all kinds of seed. Seeder only, \$20.00.
With cultivator tools, \$22.50 F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.
Circular on the merits of the Wright Planter sent on request.

PLANET JR. TOOLS. Write us for pamphlet and prices.

MIDGET ROW SEEDER. A dependable planter, complete with handle. Price \$5.00; F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

The Midget Seeder can be attached to the No. 20 Cultivator listed above. Seeder and Cultivator complete, \$9.00; F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

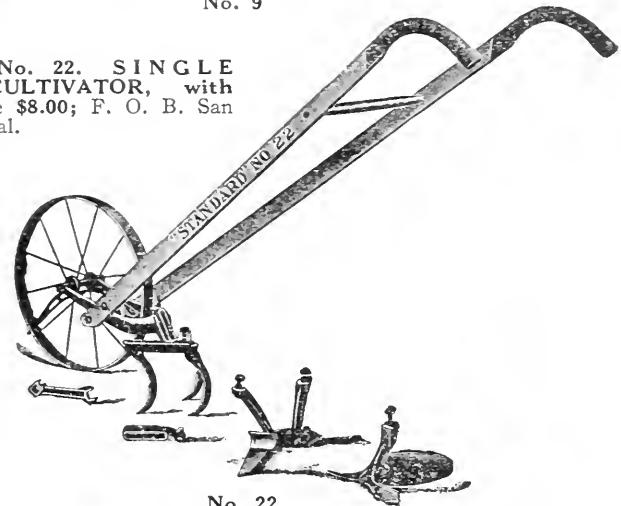
Standard Garden Tools



STANDARD No. 9. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE. Seeds accurately, and has special attachment for placing seed in very narrow row, making subsequent cultivation easy. Quickly changed to a cultivator, and has all the attachments shown. Price \$17.50; F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

No. 9

STANDARD No. 22. SINGLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR, with Plow. Price \$8.00; F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.



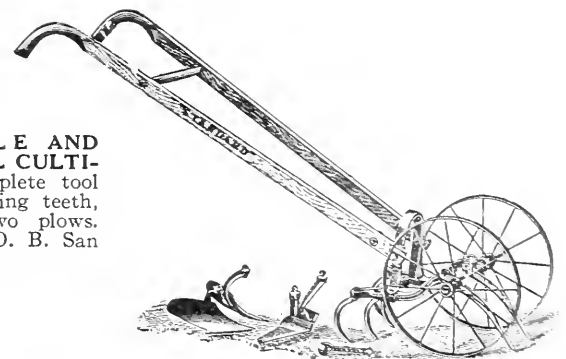
No. 22

No. 20. LARGE WHEEL CULTIVATOR, easy running. Price \$5.00; F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.



No. 20

No. 13. SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR. A complete tool with four cultivating teeth, two hoes and two plows. Price \$10.00; F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.



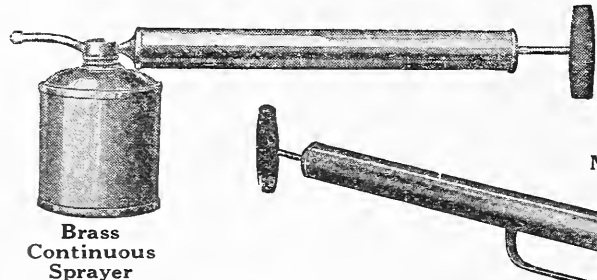
No. 13

Hand, Compressed-Air, Bucket and Wheelbarrow Sprayers

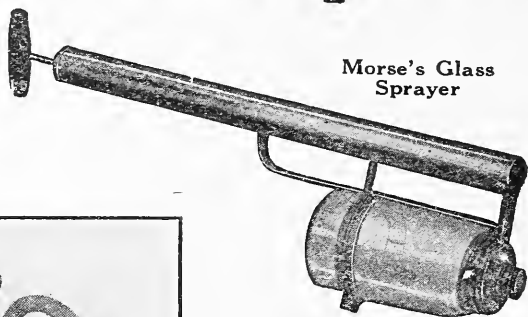
ALL SPRAYERS ARE F. O. B. SAN FRANCISCO, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED



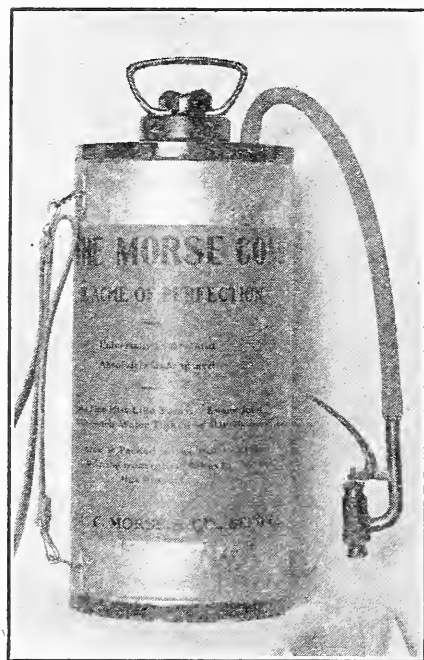
Morse's Tin Sprayer



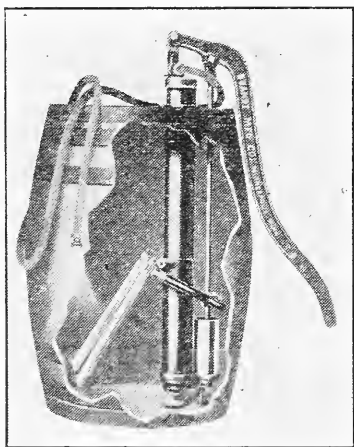
Brass Continuous Sprayer



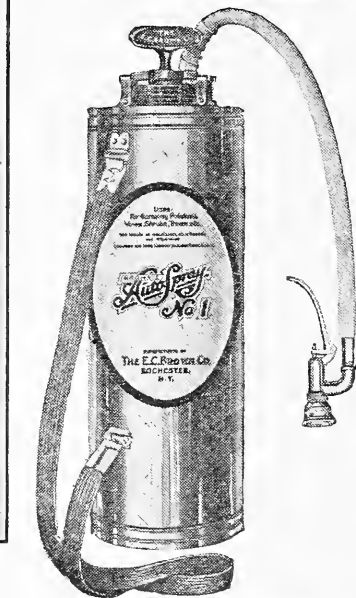
Morse's Glass Sprayer



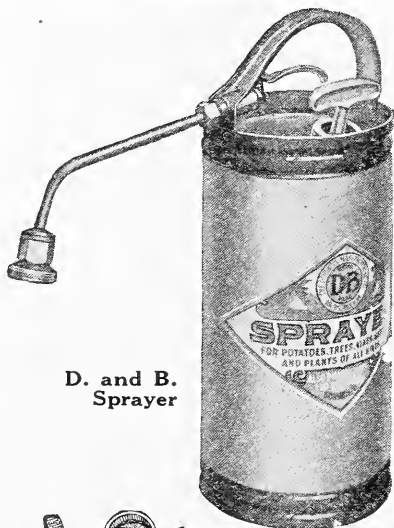
Morse's Compressed-Air Sprayer



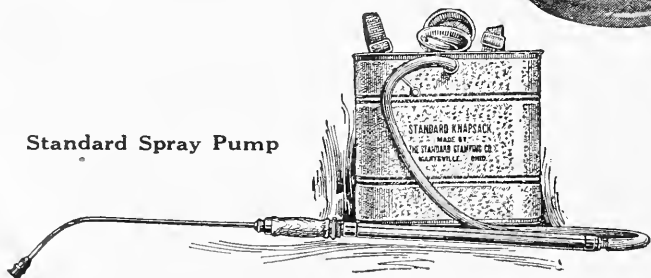
King Barrel Sprayer



Brown's Compressed-Air Sprayer



D. and B. Sprayer



Standard Spray Pump

MORSE'S TIN SPRAYER.

No. 22. A well-made Tin Sprayer, with a good plunger and protected nozzle. For spraying all insecticides, disinfectants, etc. **Each 50 cts.** Postpaid to Fourth Zone **60 cts.**

BRASS CONTINUOUS SPRAYER (All Brass).

No. 26-C. Easy to operate and gives a fine mist-like spray. Made of brass throughout. **\$1.50 each.** Packed and sent by mail.

No. 26-B. Brass Tank, Tin Tube, **\$1.25 each**; postpaid **\$1.35.**

MORSE'S GLASS SPRAYER.

No. 101. A well-made Sprayer. The advantage of a Glass Sprayer is that container can be removed for cleaning purposes. **85 cts. each**; by mail **\$1.00.**

MORSE'S COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER. This is one of the best made Sprayers on the market. Nozzle is of solid brass, self-cleaning point, and absolutely a tight shut-off. Patented nozzle gives a fine, mist-like, whirling spray. Holds 4 gallons; made of heavy galvanized or brass. Tested for 250 pounds pressure.

Galvanized, **\$7.00 each**; Brass, **\$9.50 each.** 2-foot brass extension rods for same, **\$1.25 each.** Shipping weight 15 pounds.

BROWN'S COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER. We can highly recommend Brown's Compressed-Air Sprayer, for all general purposes. Capacity 3 gallons; made of the very best material. Shipping weight 15 pounds.

	Each
No. 1-A. Brass Tank, with stop-cock.....	\$7.50
No. 1-B. Brass Tank, Auto-pop.....	9.50
No. 1-C. Galvanized Tank, with stop-cock.....	6.50
No. 1-D. Galvanized Tank, Auto-pop.....	7.25
Brass Extensions.....	.75
Brass Strainers.....	1.25

D. & B. SPRAYER. Compressed-Air, 1½-gallon capacity.

No. 25. This is a new Sprayer, entirely different from others. Tested to 225 pounds pressure. Produces a fine, misty spray; automatic handle-control. Complete with 18-inch brass extension. **\$4.50 each.** Shipping weight 5½ pounds, packed.

KING BARREL PUMP.

A powerful Pump, made of the very best material, with agitator. Complete with hose and nozzle. **\$13.00 each**; F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

STANDARD SPRAY PUMP. Made entirely of brass, with 3 nozzles, (No. 1, No. 2, and Special.)

No. 1 throws a coarse spray that will reach a tall fruit tree.

No. 2 throws a solid stream 40 to 50 feet; suitable for window, auto washing and similar purposes.

No. 1 and No. 2 combined throws a good spray 25 to 30 feet.

Special Nozzle, throws a fine mist spray suitable for vineyards, nursery stock, trees, and also for whitewashing.

Weight 3½ pounds. Price **\$5.50 each**; postage extra.

(The above outfit to be used as a bucket pump.)

Brass extension for Standard, **\$1.00 each**; postpaid **\$1.10.**

Knapsack for Standard, capacity 3 gallons, **\$4.25 each.**

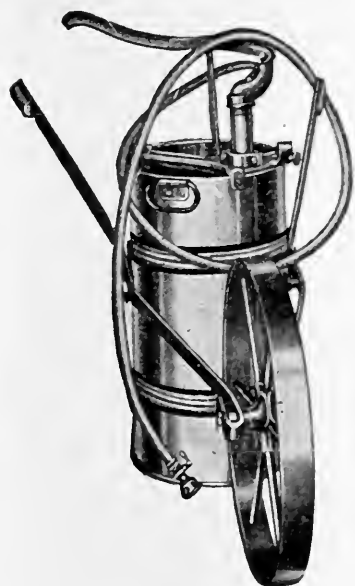
The complete outfit, pump, extension, knapsack, with three nozzles, **\$10.00**; F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

ENGLISH GARDEN SYRINGE. Polished brass with adjustable plunger, imported. **\$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00 each**, according to size; postpaid. (Limited stock.)

SPRAYERS—Continued

ALL SPRAYERS AND TOOLS ON THIS PAGE ARE F. O. B. SAN FRANCISCO.

AUTO SPRAY No. 40-D. A very convenient wheel-sprayer for all purposes and especially adapted for white-washing large buildings. Pressure, 170 pounds. Capacity 12 gallons. Can highly recommend this Sprayer. **\$30.00 each.** Extension rods, same as for No. 3-D, **60 cts. each.** F.O.B. San Francisco.



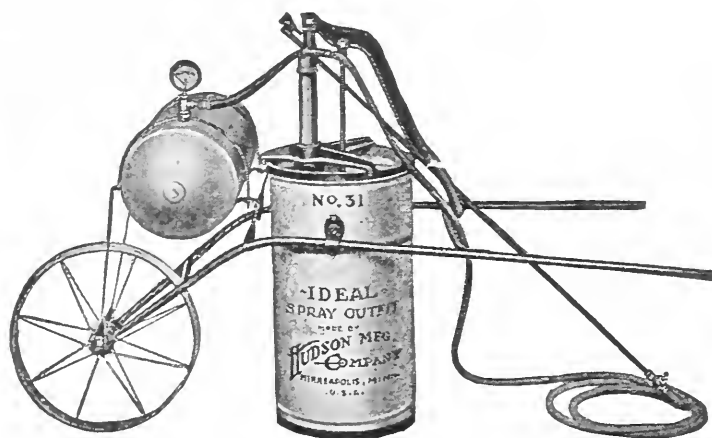
Auto Spray No. 3-D



Auto Spray No. 40-D

AUTO SPRAY No. 3-D. General-purpose, orchard, field and whitewash Sprayer. Galvanized tank, capacity 12 gallons. With truck and 20-inch wheel. Pressure, 150 pounds to inch. **\$25.00 each.** Extension rods, 2 ft. 8 in., **60 cts. each.**

Notice:—Spraying circular sent with each Sprayer, or will be mailed to you on application. Let us know what you wish to spray, and we will gladly give you our advice on what to use.



Ideal Spray Outfit No. 31

IDEAL SPRAY OUTFIT No. 31. A strong, durable wheelbarrow Sprayer. Particularly desirable for whitewashing and every form of spraying. Pump cylinder of seamless brass. Tank capacity, 15 gallons. Wheels, 20 inches in diameter. Bronze valves; agitator heavy swinging type; frame heavy steel tubing. Air-tank, boiler iron, tested to 275 pounds pressure. Pressure gauge reading to 200 pounds. Complete with 15-foot hose, 8-foot pipe extension, fog nozzle, and leakless shut-off. Complete **\$42.50 each.** F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

HAYES' WHEEL BARREL SPRAYER. Very heavy, powerful pump; sprays trees, bushes and all garden crops. Whitewashes barns, poultry-houses, etc. All parts made of the very best material. **\$32.50 each.** F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

FERTILIZERS

All Fertilizers, etc., listed below are priced f. o. b. San Francisco, unless otherwise stated. Will quote on larger quantities on application. Goods subject to market changes.

STANDARD FERTILIZER. One of our best all-around Fertilizers for flowers, vegetables, and all garden plants. Sold in cloth bags. **5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

ODORLESS LAWN DRESSING. A lawn dressing that we can highly recommend. Good soil-builder and plant-food. For lawns use three pounds per 100 square feet three times each year. **5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

SUPERPHOSPHATE. This is used very extensively on heavy soils for all truck gardening, and should be used in conjunction with all animal manures. **5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.**

GROUND BONE-MEAL. An excellent fertilizer for all gardening purposes; particularly adapted for fruit trees, roses, and all nursery stock. Should be forked in the soil in the fall if possible. **5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

GROZ-IT. Pulverized sheep and cow manure. No odor, dried, ready for use. Exceptionally good if used in conjunction with superphosphate for lawns, golf greens, and gardens generally. **100 lbs. \$2.25; 500 lbs. \$10.00; ½ ton \$17.50.**

NITRATE OF SODA. Should be used very carefully. One tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Produces foliage abundantly. **Lb. 15 cts.; 2 lbs. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00; original sacks, 200 lbs. each, \$9.00.**

GROMORE. A complete Fertilizer for all crops. For house plants it is unequalled. Put up in 1-pound and 2-pound fancy cartons at **20 cts. and 40 cts. each; 25-lb. sack \$2.25; 125-lb. sack \$10.00.**

SHEEP MANURE. Pulverized Sheep Manure dried in sacks ready for use. **100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$9.00; ½ ton \$15.00.** F. O. B. San Francisco.

STIM-@-PLANT

STIM-U-PLANT. A concentrated Fertilizer in tablet form. The most modern, efficient and scientific method of fertilizing growing plants. Guaranteed analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, and 15 per cent potash. Full directions with each package. **10 tablets 15 cts.; 30 tablets 25 cts.; 100 tablets 75 cts., postpaid.**

VITAMITE. The only bacteria yet discovered that is applicable to all plant life. Mixing with 25 times its volume of earth will secure a thorough distribution of bacteria over the area spread. Five pounds of Vitamite is sufficient to inoculate an acre of ground. **Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 100-lb. sack, 40 cts. per lb.** Circular sent on request.

POTTING SOIL. Per sack, **\$1.25.**

CALIFORNIA HUMUS (Delta Brand). Good for mixing with light or sandy soil, and a good Fertilizer in general. **Sack \$1.50; 5 sacks \$6.50.**

PURE BLOOD AND BONE-MEAL AND BLOOD-MEAL. Prices sent on request.

PEP. A Fertilizer which contains 6 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent phosphoric acid, 4 per cent potash. Use **Pep** to beautify your lawns, flower beds and to produce bigger crops. **5-lb. packages 75 cts., postage extra; 10-lb. bags \$1.35; 25-lb. bags \$2.25; 50-lb. bags \$4.00; 100-lb. bags \$6.50.**

HOLLAND PEAT. In original bales (about 200 lbs.) **\$6.50 per bale.** F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

Pulverized—1 lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; F. O. B. San Francisco.

Insecticides, Liquid and Powder

FOR ALL PESTS AND FUNGUS DISEASES

Insecticides should be sent by express or freight. Those that may be sent by Parcels Post are marked mailable, please add postage when ordering, except where postpaid prices are given; others are F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal., and prices subject to change. If interested in large quantities, please write us.

ANT POWDER, Talbot's. 25 cts. and 50 cts.; mailable, postage 5 cts. extra.

ANT GO, Leinen's. 2½ oz. 25 cts.; by mail 30 cts.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, DRY. May be used as a powder or sprayed. For spraying, use 2 to 3 pounds to 100 gallons of water. ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 55 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.50. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

APHIS PUNK. For destroying many forms of insect life on plants and flowers. To be burned as a fumigator. Can, 12 sheets, 80 cts. Weight 1 lb.; mailable.

BLACK-LEAF 40. Nicotine sulphate. 40 per cent nicotine. This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by experiment stations. It destroys aphids (plant lice), thrips, leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also apple red bug, pear psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage. May be combined with other sprays. Highly recommended. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles. Complete directions with each package. You cannot go wrong by ordering **Black-Leaf 40** for sucking insects. Oz. 35 cts. (makes 6 gallons of spray); ½ lb. \$1.25 (makes 40 to 120 gallons); 2 lbs. \$3.50 (makes 160 to 500 gallons); 10 lbs. \$13.50 (makes 800 to 2,000 gallons).

Please note that **Black-Leaf 40** is not mailable. So many of our customers ask to have this sent by Parcel Post, but it is poison and must go by freight or express.

BORDEAUX, Frazier's. Specially prepared Bluestone and Lime conveniently packed in two packages ready to use, making a fresh high-grade Bordo for control of Peach Blight, Curl Leaf, Apricot Brown Rot and other fungus diseases affecting trees and plants. 1 lb. 45 cts. each; 2-lb. cartons 80 cts. each; 10-lb. cartons \$2.00 each. F. O. B. San Francisco.

(The 2-lb. carton will make 10 gallons—5-5-50 Bordo.)

(The 10-lb. carton will make 50 gallons—5-5-50 Bordo.)

Bulk in barrels or cases, 40-pound lots and over, 12 cts. per pound. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

CANN'S CANCO "A". A dormant spray for brown apricot scale, San Jose scale, Italian pear scale, red spider, and mealy bug. Four gallons to 200 gallons of water. Full directions with each can. Pt. 75 cts.; qt. \$1.00; ½ gal. \$1.50; gal. \$2.50. For large quantities write for prices. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

CARCO, Vegetable Spray. Use against the ravages of Maggots, Cut-worms, Grubs, etc. One quart makes 25 gallons. Qt. \$1.25. F. O. B. San Francisco.

COCKROACH POWDER (Leinen's). 16 oz. \$1.50; by mail \$1.60.

COPPER-LIME DUST No. 20-80 (Frazier's). A Bordo in Dust form for control of Celery Rust, Early Tomato Blight and for fungus diseases affecting Peas, Beans, Onions and other plants and trees.

8-lb. Cans.....\$1.00 each F. O. B.

50-lb. Drums.....5.00 " San

100-lb. Drums.....9.00 " Francisco.

DISINFECTANT (Roger's). For all purposes. Quarts 60 cts. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

FLYOSAN. For killing flies, ants, fleas, moths and mosquitos. Pints, 75 cts.; quarts \$1.25; ½ gal. \$2.25; gallon \$4.00. F. O. B. San Francisco.

GARDEN DUST (Frazier's). This is a wonderful dust remedy for control of many troublesome pests affecting the garden, rose bushes and other shrubs. It is clean to use and does not mess up one's clothes nor the premises. It is a powerful repellent to ants.

1-lb. Cans.....\$ 0.50 each

5-lb. Cans.....1.75 " F. O. B.

10-lb. Cans.....3.00 " San

25-lb. Cans.....6.00 " Francisco.

50-lb. Drums.....11.00 "

100-lb. Drums.....20.00 "

GRAPE DUST. For the control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Mailable.

KAYSO. Makes spraying easier. ½ lb. special carton, enough for 50 gallons, 25 cts. 1½ lb. pkg., enough for 150 to 200 gallons, 35 cts. Case Lots (thirty 1½ lb. pkgs.), 45 lbs. at 20 cts. per lb. Delivered free Third Zone.

KEROSENE EMULSION. For scale, green lice, etc. Qt. cans, 50 cts.; gal. cans. \$1.25. F. O. B. San Francisco.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION (Frazier's). A standard sulphur spray for control of Peach Leaf Curl, Twig Borer, Scales, Red Spider and a general clean up. 1-gal. cans 50 cts. each; 50-gal. barrels \$13.00 per barrel. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

LIME-SULPHUR, DRY. New dry lime-sulphur, an effective control against scale insects and fungus diseases. Use 12 pounds to 50 gallons of water for dormant spraying. For summer spraying 3 pounds to 50 gallons in conjunction with arsenate of lead. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$2.75. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

LIME, For Agricultural Purposes. Write us for prices.

LICE-GO. For eradicating lice on chickens, and other fowl. 8 oz. 50 cts. Mailable.

MILDEW-GO. For mildew on roses, berries and etc. 16 oz. 35 cts. Mailable.

NICOTINE MISCIBLE OIL. Mr. Schwerin, the well-known San Francisco nurseryman, says this is a sure remedy for mealy bug and scale. 6 oz. cans 35 cts.; pints 65 cts.; quarts \$1.25; ½ gal. \$2.00; 1 gal. \$3.00; 5 gal. \$8.75. Prices for larger quantities on request. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

NICO-FUME PAPER. Strongly saturated with nicotine. One sheet is destructive to insects over an area of 2,000 feet. Airtight cans (24 sheets) \$1.25; weight 1¼ lbs. 144 sheets \$5.50; weight 4 lbs. 288 sheets \$10.00. Mailable.

NICO-FUME LIQUID. Contains 40 per cent nicotine. A good spray against all aphids. ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25; 4 lbs. \$8.00; 8 lbs. \$15.00. F. O. B. San Francisco.

NICOTINE SULPHUR DUST, 5-X (Frazier's). Nicotine Sulphur Dust 5-X. Two per cent Nicotine, or five per cent Nicotine Sulphate, with Sulphur, freshly made in season. A powerful dust for aphids, thrips, and grape leaf hopper, mildew, and red spider.

In wood barrels, 300 lbs. or more at.....\$16.50 per 100 lbs.

100-lb. Drums.....17.00 " " "

50-lb. Drums.....9.00 each

25-lb. Cans.....5.00 "

10-lb. Cans.....2.50 "

1-lb. Cans......35 "

F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

NICOTINE SULPHUR DUST, 8-X (Frazier's). 3-2 per cent Nicotine or 8 per cent Nicotine Sulphate with Sulphur. For same purpose as 5-X, but stronger in Nicotine. For use in early season, during cool weather.

In Barrels, 300 lbs. or more.....per 100 lbs., \$21.50 F. O. B.

100-lb. Drums.....each, 22.00 San

50-lb. Drums....." 11.50 Francisco.

NICOTINE DUST No. 10 (Frazier's). 4 per cent Nicotine or 10 per cent Nicotine Sulphate. The strongest Nicotine Dust without Sulphur, for aphids on cantaloupes and other crops where sulphur is not desired.

In barrels, 300 lbs. or more.....per 100 lbs., \$24.50

100-lb. Drums.....each, 25.00 F. O. B.

50-lb. Cans....." 13.00 San

25-lb. Cans....." 7.00 Francisco.

8-lb. Cans....." 3.00

NICOTINE DUST No. 6 (Frazier's). A Nicotine Dust, containing no Sulphur, for control of aphids on melons and other plants which may be susceptible to sulphur injury. Contains 2.4 per cent Nicotine or 6 per cent Nicotine Sulphate.

100-lb. Drums.....\$17.00 per Drum

50-lb. Drums.....9.00 " " F. O. B.

25-lb. Drums.....5.00 " " San

8-lb. Cans.....2.00 " Can Francisco.

NICOTINE DUST No. 3 (Frazier's). Contains no Sulphur. For control of Walnut Aphid only.

100-lb. Drums.....\$8.50 per drum

50-lb. Drums.....5.00 " " San

Francisco.

PARIS GREEN. ¼ lb. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. 85 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.50. F. O. B. San Francisco.

QUA-SUL. For mildew, curly leaf, and soil treatment. We can highly recommend **Qua-Sul** as an insecticide spray, and also as a cleanser on root diseases on trees and all plants. Circular sent on request. Sold in bottles. 4 ozs. 25 cts.; qt. \$1.00; gal. \$4.00. Mailable.

RAT AND MICE EXTERMINATOR (Leinen's). Not a poison; mailable. 3 oz. 35 cts.; postpaid 40 cts.

SULPHUR, Frazier's Dusting. The Red Spider and Mildew Special. The most popular and effective Sulphur for dusting in control of Red Spider and Mildew.

1-lb.....\$0.15 F. O. B.

5-lb. Cartons......40 each San

100-lb. Bags.....4.30 per 100 lbs. Francisco.

SULPHUR-LEAD-ARSENATE DUST No. 85-15 (Frazier's). A popular dust mixture for control of Coddling Moth and other insects, controllable by a stomach poison, and for Mildew Scab, etc.

5-lb. Cartons.....\$0.80 each F. O. B.

50-lb. Bags.....9.50 per 100 lbs. San

100-lb. Bags.....9.00 " " " Francisco.

INSECTICIDES, LIQUID AND POWDER—*Continued*

SULFENE, (Frazier's Dry). A compound completely soluble in water, making a highly effective spray for control of Peach Leaf Curl, Twig Borer, Scales and the best-known general clean-up spray for trees, vines and bushes.

2-lb. Cans.....	\$ 0.50	per can	
10-lb. Cans.....	2.00	"	F. O. B.
50-lb. Drums.....	12.00	per 100 lbs.	San
100-lb. Drums.....	11.00	" " "	Francisco.
150-lb. Drums.....	10.50	" " "	

WETTABLE SULPHUR (Frazier's). A very fine sublimed sulphur, specially treated so as to render the sulphur Wettable and suitable for use in spraying for control of Mildew and Red Spider. It can be used in combination with other sprays.

5-lb. Cartons.....	\$0.75	each	F. O. B.
100-lb. Bags.....	8.00	per 100 lbs.	San Francisco.

WET-O-DRY XX (Frazier's). A dry compound of Sulphur in soluble form and superfine sulphur with spreader. A most valuable spray for control of Red Spider and Mildew. Use 8 to 15 lbs. to 100 gallons of water.

10-lb. Cans.....	\$ 2.00	each	F. O. B.
50-lb. Drums.....	11.00	per 100 lbs.	San
100-lb. Drums.....	10.00	per 100 lbs.	Francisco.

Write us for prices on **Agricultural Sulphur.**

SLUG-SHOT. Destroys slugs, cabbage worms, caterpillars, and poultry lice; mailable. 1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

SOWBUG-GO (Leinen's). 8 oz. 35 cts. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

SLUG-GO (Leinen's). 8 oz. 35 cts.; by mail 40 cts.

SOAP, Whale Oil (solid). Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for ferns and palms or used as a spreader with insecticides. Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75; mailable. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Whale Oil (paste). Mailable. 1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$6.00. Prices for larger quantities on request.

Whale Oil (liquid). 6 oz. can 25 cts.; pints 50 cts.; quarts 75 cts.; ½ gallon \$1.00; 1 gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$5.50. Prices for larger quantities on request.

FISH OIL. Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Mailable.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. Excellent spray for ferns and palms; also a good dog soap. 3 oz. bar 10 cts.; postpaid 15 cts.; 8 oz. bar 20 cts.; postpaid 25 cts.

TOBACCO DUST.

Impco Brand. Extra fine, 1.2 per cent. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00. Sacks 65 lbs. at time of packing.

Fine, Common. 1 per cent. Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00. Sacks 65 lbs. at time of packing.

Coarse, Common. 1 per cent. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00. Sacks 60 lbs. at time of packing.

Tobacco Stems. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; sack lots at 4 cts. a lb.

Tobacco Dust and Stems. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

TOBACCO POWDER (Tobacco By-Products Co.) Gold Leaf Brand. Controls poultry round worms. 2 lbs. 25 cts.; mailable. Active ingredients—nicotine not less than 1 per cent. Inert ingredients—not more than 99 per cent.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. Is a sticky compound, most effective against crawling insects on fruit, shade, and ornamental trees. Fine for tree surgery and application after pruning or trimming. No mixing required, and will keep for years. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25; 25 lbs. \$11.00; mailable.

VERMINE. For destroying maggots, worms, and grubs. Qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.60. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

WEED-KILLER, HERBICIDE. Kills weeds and destroys all vegetation. The best for walks, driveways, etc. Qt. 90 cts.; gal. \$2.60. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

WEEDICIDE. For destroying weeds in paths, walks and so-forth. Quarts 80 cts. F. O. B. San Francisco.

WEEDICATOR. Quart 85 cts.; ½ gal. \$1.50; gal. \$2.50; 5 gal. \$12.50.

Nursery Department

BERRIES FOR FALL AND SPRING PLANTING

All Large Well-Rooted One-Year-Old Stock, except Currants and Gooseberries, which are Two-Year-Old Bushes

Lots up to 10 prepaid, others F. O. B. San Francisco. Prices subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

	Each	10	100
Blackberry—Mammoth.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$14.00
Blackberry—Himalaya.....	.25	2.00	14.00
Blackberry—Cory's Thornless.....	.30	2.50	17.50
Blackberry—Burbank Thornless.....	.25	2.00	14.00
Blackberry—Macatawa.....	.25	2.00	14.00
Blackberry—Lawton.....	.25	2.00	14.00
Blackberry—Evergreen.....	.25	2.00	14.00
Loganberry—Tip rooted.....	.15	1.25	8.75
Loganberry—1 year old.....	.25	2.00	14.00
Dewberries—Gardena.....	.25	2.00	14.00
Dewberries—Lucretia.....	.25	2.00	14.00
Japanese Wine Berry.....	.30	2.50	17.50
Burbank's Phenomenal.....	.30	2.75	17.50

	Each	10	100
Raspberry—Cuthbert.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 6.00
Raspberry—St. Regis.....	.20	1.50	10.00
Raspberry—Golden Queen.....	.20	1.50	10.00
Raspberry—Superlative.....	.20	1.50	10.00
Currants—Red Cherry, Red Cross, Fay's			
Prolific and White Grape.....	.30	2.50	17.50
Currants—Giant Black and Black Naples	.30	2.50	17.50
Gooseberry—Downing.....	.30	2.50	17.50
Gooseberry—Oregon Champion.....	.30	2.50	17.50

	Doz.	100	1000
Strawberries—Banner, Dollar, Etters-			
burg, Klondyke, Marshall, Oregon,			
Everbearing.....	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$15.00
Dozen lots, postage 5 cts. dozen extra.			

Notice:

If interested in the purchase of

FRUIT TREES, ROSE BUSHES, and other Nursery Stock, please let us know your requirements and we will quote our lowest prices by return mail. A Nursery Catalog issued by the Vallance Nursery Co. can be had at our store, 539 Market St., San Francisco, Cal., and orders for same can be placed with us.

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LETTUCE TRIAL GROUNDS. WE TEST ALL OF OUR SEED IN THIS MANNER



CUTTING LETTUCE HEADS TO ALLOW SEED STALK TO COME THROUGH

Morse's
New Spencer
Sweet Pea

CRIMSON KING

The largest and finest
Crimson Sweet Pea
in Cultivation

Packet 25 Cents

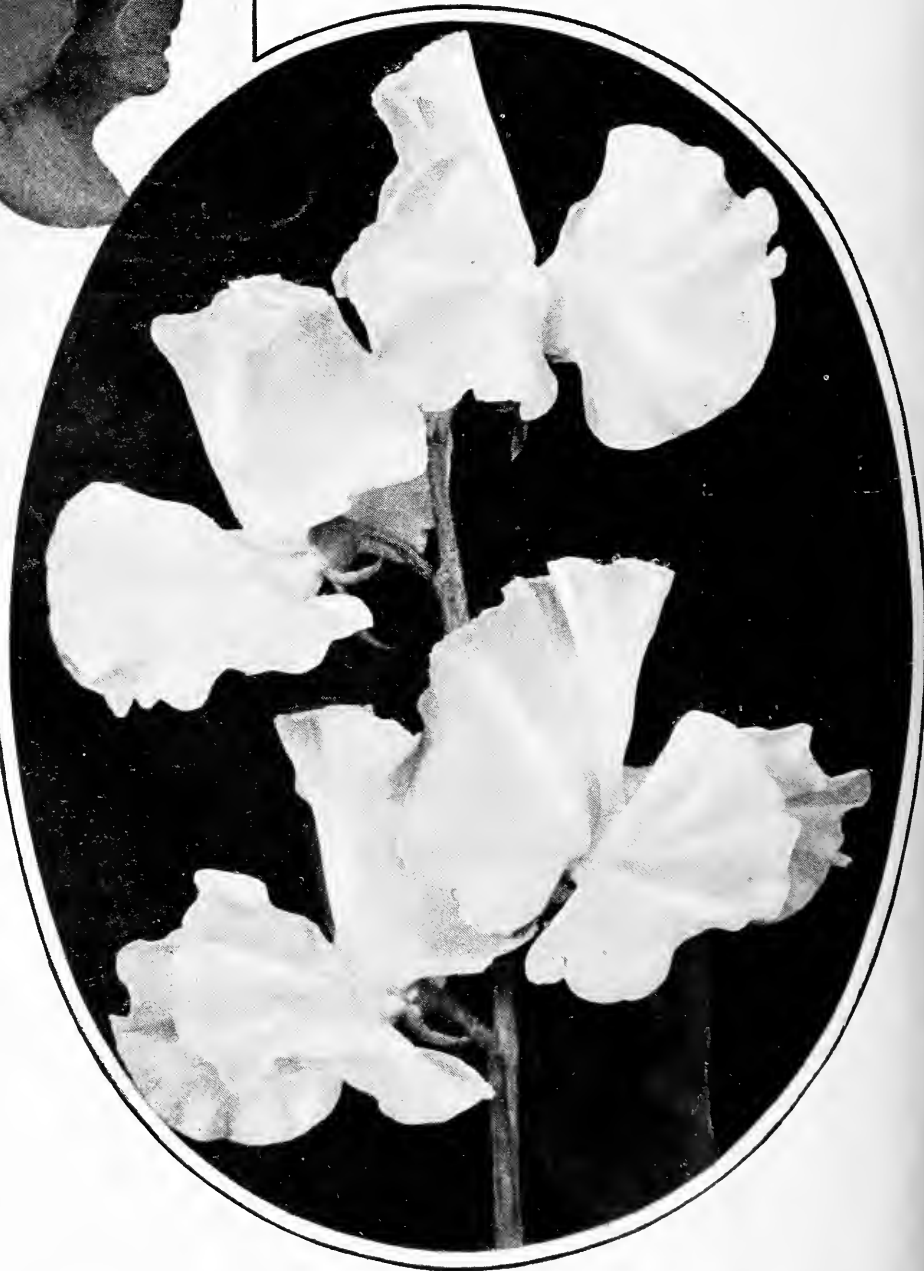


Morse's
New Spencer
Sweet Pea

YOUTH

Large flowers;
white with delightful picotee edge of
soft pink. The most
fragrant of all Sweet Peas.

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